

Brown

Alumni Monthly January 1972





From "Travel in Egypt—Letters of Charles Edwin Wilbour"

"The Seven Hathors," the dahabiyeh (Egyptian sailing vessel) used by Charles Edwin Wilbour to cruise the Nile in the 19th century. For more about Wilbour—and Brown's Egyptology department—turn to page 13.

Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly January 1972, Vol. 72, No. 4

In this issue



page 17

10 'Steady State' and Tenure: The Former Means Fewer Young Faculty Members Will Get the Latter

The financial crisis—and a leveling off of faculty growth—has brought on a "tenure crisis" recently. And the result is that some assistant professors who expected to get tenure at Brown will not.

13 How Association with Boss Tweed Brought a Life of Luxury in Europe and Africa—and a Department of Egyptology to Brown

Charles Edwin Wilbour, Class of 1854, was a native of Little Compton who found his fortune through his association with the infamous Tweed Ring in New York City and his fame by later becoming one of the world's leading Egyptologists. Years later, his daughter wrote a letter which led to a unique department at the University.

20 Photographed by Uosis Juodvalkis

During his first year as the University's photographer, Uosis Juodvalkis has contributed some of the finest photographs the BAM has ever used. Here are five more remarkable pictures.

26 'Meet Me After Class and Walk Back to My Office with Me'

English Professor A. D. Van Nostrand leads an incredibly fast-paced life, in and out of the classroom. His latest project is a multi-media program which attempts to explain the generation gap and which he is taking to cities all across the nation.

30 'This Is My Corner of the World'

"This," in this instance, is Colgate Hoyt Pool, where Joe Watmough has been friend, counselor, and swimming coach for 30 years. In February, his retirement will be marked by a dinner attended by many of his former students.

Departments

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 2 Carrying the Mail | 36 The Classes |
| 4 Under the Elms | 51 The Clubs |
| 34 Brown Books | 52 Sports |
| 56 On Stage | |

The cover photographs are by Uosis Juodvalkis. For more of his work, turn to page 20.

Editor

Robert M. Rhodes

Associate Editors

John F. Barry, Jr., '50
Ann Banks

Assistant Editor

Hazel M. Goff

Design Consultant

Don Paulhus

Board of Editors

Chairman

Garrett D. Byrnes '26

Vice-Chairman

Victoria Santopietro Lederberg '59

Robert G. Berry '44

Elmer M. Blistein '42

Cornelia Dean '69

James E. DuBois '50

Gladys Chernack Kapstein '40

Joanna E. Rapf '63

Douglas R. Riggs '61

Helena Hogan Shea '30

© 1972 by Brown Alumni Monthly.
Published October, November,
December, January, February,
March, April, May, and July by
Brown University, Providence,
R.I. Printed by Vermont Printing
Company, Brattleboro, Vt.
Editorial offices are in Nicholson
House, 71 George St., Providence, R.I.
02906. Second class postage paid
at Providence, R.I. and at addi-
tional mailing offices. Member,
American Alumni Council.
The Monthly is sent to all
Brown alumni.

Postmaster:

Send Form 3579 to Box 1854,
Brown University,
Providence, R.I. 02912



page 20



page 26

Carrying the mail

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to readers of this magazine with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion of ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space, variety, and timeliness, the staff may not publish all letters it receives and may use excerpts from others. The magazine will not print unsigned letters or ones that request that the author's name be withheld.

Don't throw in the towel

It was with sincere disappointment that I read George Kennedy's letter in the November issue, and I can only hope that his sentiment is not widespread.

I would like to suggest to George and to any others who might share his point of view that we not ask why Brown doesn't quit the Ivy League but, instead, work a little harder not only to keep Brown in the League but to make Brown a strong contender.

I submit that Brown's success in the Ivy League will be commensurate with the facilities we provide for athletics. Perhaps ice hockey is the best example we have. When we built a top-notch arena, it wasn't long before we had a top-notch team. Yes, George, a championship team—not only in Ivy League competition but in national rankings as well. I am confident that the athletic center on which we will start construction in 1972 is the key to attracting and properly coaching the boys we have been losing to other Ivy colleges. The completion of these facilities rests solely on the alumni.

So, George, if you want to see Brown win (as your letter implies), help make our Program for the Seventies a success, work with our alumni recruiting program, be a loyal supporter of our efforts. You might be real proud of the results and really happy that we didn't throw in the towel.

BRUCE M. DONALDSON '43
Wilmington, Del.

Outnumbered, 53 to 4

In the alumnae news sections [November issue] of classes 60, 61 and 62—there are four women graduates of Brown mentioned specifically—and three of those four, by some coincidence—have very advanced degrees—two having M.D.'s, and one a potential doctorate in economic history.

Surely in this day of supposed "women's rights" the women from Pembroke (with degrees from Brown, of course) deserve more equal coverage in the merged *Alumni Monthly* than an approximate ratio of four to fifty-three.

ANNE CRATHORNE COUGHLIN COLLINS '61
London, England

The editors are printing almost all the alumnae notes we receive. The reason there seems to be fewer alumnae news notes than in the former Pembroke Alumna is that the items are now spread over nine issues, rather than four.—Editor

'A \$3 million sandbox'

I recently attended the Alumnae Council weekend on the Hill, and was delighted that the agenda included a guided tour of the new List Art Building. I remembered too well the plight of the art major when I was an undergraduate: scurrying from the little house on Thayer Street to the studio-lecture hall around the corner, down to RISD, and back again to the library or a professor's book-cluttered cubicle.

The List Building is everything your article and pictures conveyed, and much more. A glowing, sun-filled structure with bays overlooking half the city, spacious lecture halls, a magnificent slide collection, a jewel of an exhibition gallery, private studios for the resident artist-professors, and yes, Sir Kenneth's "beautiful, luminous studio at the top."

But, alas, to what avail? As we alumnae trooped the corridors, we were struck by the students' almost total lack of artistic discipline and real training. (With the exception, perhaps, of the printmakers—printing demanding a certain amount of exactitude and expertise, if not talent.) Where were the signs of life-drawing classes? Where the line problems, color studies, spatial relationships—all the constructions we had sweated over, but just a day's homework at RISD, in the long haul to learn what made Art.

We found instead students in the basement making plaster casts of plumbers' helpers and hydrants, and huge "found-art" constructions. In the painting studio, we found an arrogant waste of yards and yards of canvas slopped with gallons of paint, sans form, meaning, composition—sans everything but ego. All this was dished up with a humorless air of "creativity" that brooked no questioning.

Now this sort of artistic balderdash may be fine in the Madison Avenue galleries, where a good PR man and/or well-healed backer can make or break an artist, but one would expect more humility from students who have for their constant perusal and example the artistic glories of the ages.

When we questioned our guide about this outpouring of self-indulging trash, we were told that the "talented" ones went to RISD, as though talent or the lack of it excuses the lack of artistic disciplines.

So there sits that magnificent building, a joyous convenience for the art historians, a haven for the artist-teachers who probably concentrate on the former to the detriment of the latter, and for the 60 or so art majors a \$3 million sandbox. (Kenneth Clark: "If it is only self-expression, then it has only a therapeutic value.")

What made it all the more poignant was to sit in Sayles Hall and Alumnae Hall and see the peeling paint, the chipped

plaster, and all the small sad signs of deterioration that bespoke a lack of funds, and then to tour the beautiful, extravagant monument to selfish self-interest.

SYLVIA ROSEN BAUMGARTEN '55
Far Rockaway, N.Y.

'Pathetic' halftime activities

I was pleased to see a letter of comment on the halftime activities at Brown football games in the November issue . . .

So that my comments on this subject may not be attributed to the generation gap, or more accurately a two-generation gap, I will relate a personal experience at the last home game in 1970. At halftime I walked to the end of the field to be in sunshine and stood beside a young police officer. At one part of the halftime activities a group of students ran onto the field, jumped up and down, waved their arms with great abandon, shouted continually, and ran about aimlessly. The young officer said to me, "I always felt bad that I could not go to college, but when I see those damn fools I'm glad I didn't."

I realize that the students who participate in halftime activities are a very small part of the student body but they do present an image of the students and of the University. If it is necessary that such activities be performed for the enjoyment of the students, I would suggest they do them during the week at Aldrich-Dexter Field. This will not only improve the image of the students and University with alumni and the public but allow more time for such fun and frolic as appeals to them. The band could also participate and include some of their activities.

Halftime activities should be considered a stage presentation to the public. That does not need to consist of precision and intricate marching, baton twirling, and the other things so well done at many schools and at televised games. Any presentation should be well planned, well rehearsed, and well performed. Above all there should be no attempt at comedy or humor at the college level. It is pathetic!

I believe it is the responsibility of the administration to set standards and to make arrangements for the necessary supervision and control of all such activities.

RICHARD A. HOPKINS '20
East Greenwich, R.I.

'Artistically composed'

Your November issue is a pleasure to read. True, Chuck Colson, his boss, and Brown football adds nothing, but otherwise you are to be congratulated for an artistically composed and newsworthy contribution to the Brown chronicle.

DAVID ALTSHULER '71
Cincinnati, Ohio

She doesn't give a hoot

Sir: Just to let you know that I miss the news of the Pembroke classes in the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. . . . It may not be very clever of me, but I really don't give a hoot about the news of the men, 99 percent of whom I don't know, and there is very little mention of the women. Of course, this is one result of the merger, which I was not very happy about. So, I thought I would let you know how I feel about the *Monthly*. Also, aren't there more interesting letters and more pertinent ones to the editor besides football and half-time shows?

ANNETTE BARABASH LEYDEN '52
Kingston, N.Y.

The BAM prints almost all letters to the editor it receives. Occasionally a lack of space may preclude printing all letters received on a particular subject.—Editor

'Love of quality and history'

Sir: It would have pleased my grandfather, George Miner '97, tremendously to have seen your small article on the art of bookbinding. He donated some of his bookbinding tools to Brown years ago, having been quite an accomplished amateur in his own right. I have a few examples of his work, and I can only hope that the students who view Mr. Knowlton's books will share my sense of admiration when perusing my grandfather's efforts. There is an indisputable love of quality and love of history involved in this craft—elements all too often lacking in our present technological procedures.

EMILY MOTT-SMITH MacKENZIE '62
East Hartford, Conn.

The missing 'M.D.'

The *Brown Alumni Monthly* for November 1971 has just arrived in the mail. Your failure to recognize the achievements and contributions of women graduates is deplorable. Under listings for members of the class of '66 you give titles to all the male M.D.'s (including interns), most of the Ph.D.'s, and the members of the Armed Forces. What about Elissa Beron Arons? Is she not entitled to be listed as Dr. just because she is a woman?

MARGARET McCLENDON ASPINWALL '66
New York City

No conspiracy. Just an inadvertent omission.—Editor

Compassion for the football team and the coaches

Sir: I write this after the Harvard game in the football season. Never have I felt more compassion for a fine group of young men—our football team, nor have I ever felt as much pride in the gallant efforts of both the team and coaching staff.

And now, about the schedule. If URI is to stay on our schedule, and if URI is to continue to have spring practice, and start fall practice earlier than Brown, and play one game *before* Brown's first game, then Brown *must* not play URI until either the middle of the season or Thanksgiving. In my opinion, playing URI under present conditions alone means defeat, and in addition contributes to losing additional games. Brown's entire season may have hinged on this football game!

LOU FARBER '29
Tucson, Ariz.

Under the Elms

By the Editors

Continuing education: 'The Summer of '72' . . .

When students are on vacation from studying, most of them work. Now Brown is hoping that when alumni are on vacation from work, a good number of them will wish to study. The idea, according to Sallie K. Riggs '62, former editor of the *Pembroke Alumna* and now a University relations officer, is to provide "a chance for the men and women who went here to have a relationship with their University that is based on what the University is all about, which is education." One of the programs behind the idea is called an alumni college. At Brown, it will take the form of a week-long event (from June 25 to June 30) tentatively entitled "The Summer of '72."

The program will be open to anyone over the age of 15 and will consist of two academic courses, plus a variety of optional recreational offerings. Participants will live in University housing and the fee will include tuition, room, and partial board.

One course will deal with the creative arts and will be taught by four Brown faculty members from the fields of theatre, fine arts, music, and creative writing. The morning session of that course will be devoted to lecture-demonstrations and discussion. Afternoon workshops will give participants a chance to "try it themselves." The second course will attempt to trace the roots of contemporary American values in the areas of urbanization, economic decision making, scientific decision making, social organization, and political systems.

The concept of an alumni college is nothing new at Brown. The University ran two such programs during the summers of 1962 and 1963. In planning the format for this summer, Mrs. Riggs sent questionnaires to all those who attended the earlier alumni colleges. The response was overwhelmingly favorable. "By all means, do it again" was one typical comment.

Successful as the original alumni college programs were, they were apparently discontinued because the fee

was so low that the University lost money. This time, Mrs. Riggs says, the program will have to be self-supporting. Although some of the details are not yet final, all alumni and parents of undergraduates will receive a mailing on the alumni college early in the year.

. . . and regional seminars with faculty members

A second effort to foster a continuing contact between Brown's faculty and its alumni is a series of seminars to be held locally and around the country during the balance of the academic year.

Three February seminars will be held at Arnold Lounge on the Brown campus on Feb. 1, 7, and 15. The seminars will start at 7:45 and last about two hours. Each will include two lectures and a discussion period.

"China in the World Arena" will be the subject of the first seminar. Presiding will be Lea Williams, professor of Asian history and chairman of the Asian history department; and Ying-mao Kau, assistant professor of political science and an expert in Chinese politics and government.

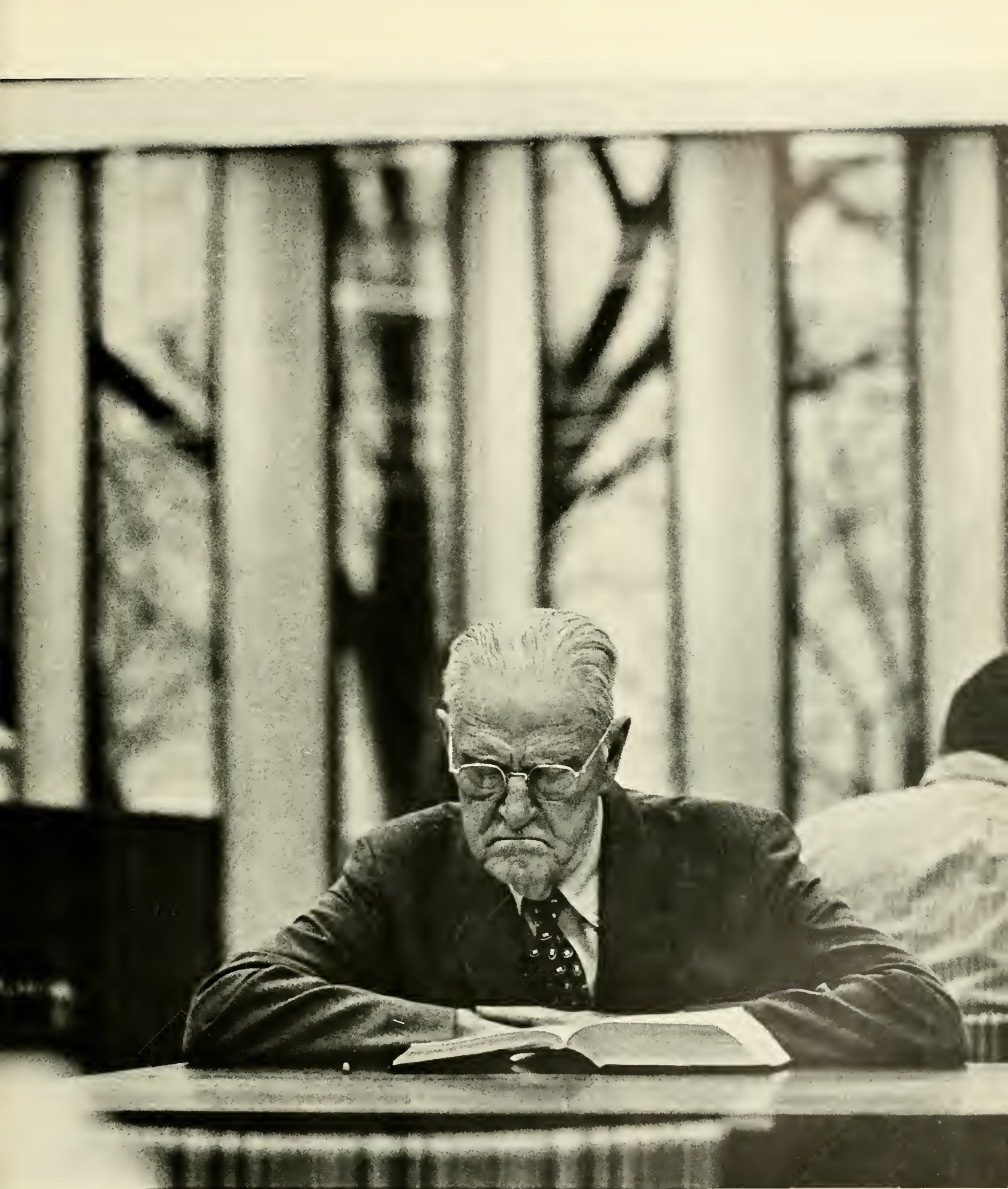
The second session on Feb. 7 is titled "American Youth and Politics in the 1960's: A Retrospective View." On hand from the University will be John L. Thomas, professor of history, and William T. Murphy, assistant professor of political science. The possible effect of adding the 18-to-21-year-olds to the voting lists will be among the areas reviewed at this seminar.

The final Rhode Island seminar will be held Feb. 15, with a provocative subject on the agenda, "The Quality of Life in Suburbia: Crisis in Values." Giving the lectures and fielding the questions will be George W. Morgan, chairman of the Human Studies Committee, and Philip L. Quinn, assistant professor of philosophy and a member of the Human Studies Committee.

The tuition fee for the series of three seminars is \$3 per person or \$5 per couple. A mailing, together with registration card, is being sent to all alumni in the area.

In addition to the local program,





the University has scheduled a series of Saturday seminars for five cities. The format will remain basically the same as that tried in Rhode Island. However, the sponsorship of these programs will be worked out between the University and the Brown Clubs in the areas.

The first Saturday seminar was held Jan. 29 for the Westchester-Fairfield County area, with Professors Morgan and Quinn taking the suburbia theme on the road.

Other programs are scheduled for Boston on March 18 and Albany-Pittsfield on March 25 (the China theme); Philadelphia on April 18 and Chicago on April 19 (both featuring the politics and youth-vote themes).

"The New York-Connecticut seminar and the ones that follow in other cities are part of a renewed interest by the University in extending the intellectual tie between Brown and its alumni," according to Robert A. Reichley, associate vice-president of the University.

"The seminars are the most Brown has ever sponsored and are intended to supplement the programs already offered alumni, alumnae, parents, and friends of the University. It's foolish to say that the continuing education concept is anything new in alumni relations, but it is true that many universities have paid little attention to their main mission—education—in mapping programs for alumni. Brown's week-long alumni college will be reinstituted this summer, and together with the Saturday seminars and a number of other new programs being initiated this year, we have made a start in bolstering what the University does for its alumni."

APD: 'Trying to match an idea with funds to support it'

"The National Science Foundation," says Berton Hill '48, "is a swinger. The Office of Education is somewhat more conservative." Hill is the director of the Office of Academic Program Development at Brown, and it is part of his job to have a feel for the "personalities" of agencies and foundations with money to disperse. "We're really brokers," says Hill of his four-person staff. "We try to match an idea with funds to support it."

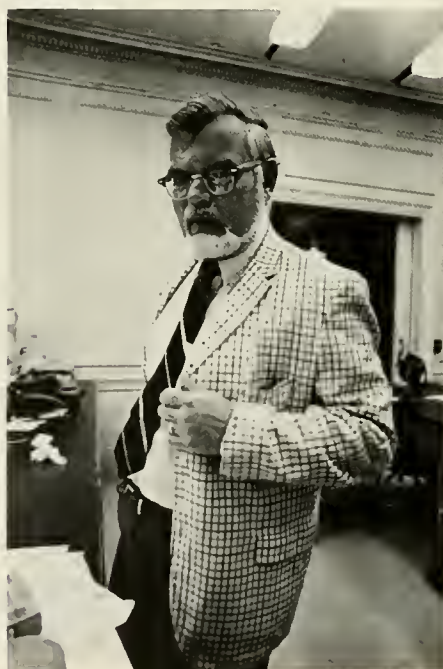
If the idea could use a little dressing up or special tailoring before it takes shape as a final proposal, the Office of Academic Program Development (APD) is glad to help. If a particular proposal

would be a sure thing for one foundation and anathema to another, APD is there to point it in the right direction.

APD's first attention is given to proposals for departmental and inter-departmental programs, because, as Hill says, "that's where the big chunks of money are." But the staff is also willing to help faculty with individual grant applications. According to Hill, it's usually the young faculty who ask for aid with individual grants, especially when they are trying to plan their first sabbatical leave. "We can usually help," says Hill, "especially if they're willing to be flexible. Say someone wants to go to Yugoslavia for a year and just do research. We might be able to find the money for his trip, but only if he's also willing to teach. So he agrees that it won't kill him to teach at the University of Zagreb for one semester and everyone's satisfied."

Occasionally student groups find their way to Hill's office to ask about possible funding for one project or another. Usually their efforts are unsuccessful because they wait until too late. "Most people don't realize," says Hill, "that it takes a very long time to get a grant." Sometimes, however, APD is able to help, as it did when the Soaring Club came in with a request. They needed an old, beat-up car for the sole purpose of towing their glider into position on the field. Hill introduced them

Bert Hill: Getting a feel for an agency's 'personality'



Uosis Juodvalkis

to an alumnus who is an automobile dealer and he was happy to donate the necessary vehicle.

Given the University's current financial pinch, the Office of Academic Program Development will have an increasingly important role in making new things possible. To illustrate the kinds of programs people want money for, Hill pulls from his desk a representative sampling of preliminary inquiries: the engineering department wants to prepare a series of courses for non-majors on the impact of technology in such fields as air pollution, water resources, and architectural design; the John Carter Brown Library would like to bring key people in the field of U.S. and Latin American colonial history to campus for a summer symposium; the anthropology department wants to purchase documentary films to develop a special course; a member of the administration is interested in studying the efficiency of University resources in terms of student use.

If all goes well, each of these ideas will develop into well-written, effective proposals which will be submitted to just the right place and, in due course, funded.

A plan to improve the quality of high school science teaching

In an age that values specialization, Brown—with the help of the Providence School Department—has launched a program aimed at producing generalists. The idea is to prepare undergraduates for careers as science teachers in inner-city secondary schools. Students enrolled in the degree program will be expected to acquire broad knowledge of all sciences as well as mastery in one field.

According to Walter E. Massey, associate professor of physics and director of the program, the idea developed out of the need to improve science training at the high school level, particularly in the inner cities. "The knowledge of science shown by entering college freshmen over the past ten years generally has not improved a great deal," says Massey, "and this lack of adequate preparation in the sciences is most noticeable in students from inner city areas."

"Since most inner city schools cannot hire people to teach in only one scientific discipline, teachers must be trained to give effective general science courses."

The program is supported by a

two-year grant from the National Science Foundation and is jointly sponsored by the physics, chemistry, biology, and education departments at Brown. The 25 students who are now enrolled as concentrators are required to participate in "micro-teaching" at local high schools as well as a full semester of intern teaching. The students have devised laboratory experiments for demonstration in high schools, and on occasion high school science classes visit Brown labs to use the University's equipment. The program is designed, says Walter Massey, so that "students start immediately to get an idea of what it's like in a school situation."

Science teachers in Providence high schools were involved with planning the program and the science supervisor for the Providence School Department, Carl Lauro (GS '61), is a member of the guiding committee.

For the first time, over 10,000 freshman applications

Although Brown may have finished last in the Ivy League football race, the nation's seventh oldest college is ahead of most members of the Ancient Eight in applications received for the Class of 1976. Presumably there is no correlation between the two events.

As of Jan. 20, more than 10,000 students had applied for admission to next fall's freshman class, the highest total in Brown's history. This upswing runs directly counter to the trend at most other Ivy League schools.

James H. Rogers, director of admission, says that the Class of 1976 will number approximately 1,250 men and women, about the same number as entered last fall.

As might be expected, the recent merger of Brown and Pembroke has caused a sharp increase in the number of female applications. More women applied last year than ever before, and the number has jumped considerably during the current academic year. Brown now has one admission office, with the 12 staff members interviewing both men and women.

"With more admission officers out in the field, more women are applying to Brown, and it is expected that the percentage of women to men will increase," Director Rogers says. "Another reason for the increase in women applicants is that the publicity generated

by the merger has been defined more in feminine terms. That is, the University has come to the attention of more women than ever before."

Rogers cited two more general reasons for admission applications increasing at Brown while they decline at other Ivy League colleges. "Manifestations of this," he said, "are found in the responses to a question on the application form that asks: 'Who interested you in Brown?'"

One candidate replied: "No one person interested me in Brown. When I visited the school and walked around the campus, there were good vibrations."

Another reason advanced by Rogers for the increased applications is that more and more of the good secondary schools are teaching courses today that a decade or so ago were taught in the freshman and sophomore years of college.

"This," he said, "allows Brown the opportunity to offer its students a flexible curriculum and relieves schools like Brown of the responsibility of requiring certain courses during the first two years of college."

"The resulting freedom of choice, as reflected in Brown's new curriculum, is very appealing to applicants. There's no doubt that Brown's present curriculum is the forerunner of others to come at other institutions. But right now, with many secondary students across the country, Brown is the place to go."

National awards for Professors Putnam and Grieder

Two members of the faculty, Prof. Michael C. J. Putnam, chairman of the classics department, and Jerome B. Grieder '54, associate professor of Asian history, have received awards for recent publications.

Dr. Putnam received the American Philological Association's Charles J. Goodwin Award of Merit, which is presented annually by the association in recognition of an outstanding contribution to classical scholarship. He was cited for his book, *Virgil's Pastoral Art*, published in 1970.

A native of Springfield, Mass., Dr. Putnam came to Brown in 1960 as an instructor. He became a full professor in 1967 and has been chairman of the classics department since 1970. He spent the 1969-70 academic year as a scholar

in residence at the American Academy in Rome.

Professor Putnam, who received his three degrees from Harvard, was appointed a Senior Fellow of the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington, D.C., last year. He has been the sole trustee of Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, Ariz., since 1967.

Dr. Grieder, who earned his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard, has been awarded the American Historical Association's John K. Fairbank Prize, which is presented every second year for the best publication in the field of Asian history.

The book that brought the award to Dr. Grieder is *Hu Shih and the Chinese Renaissance*, published in 1970 by the Harvard University Press. He is currently on sabbatical in Kyoto, Japan, doing research on Chinese intellectual history.

Robert McCullough gives the Valiant to Brown

One of the three 12-meter yachts involved in the competition to represent the United States in the 1970 defense of the America's Cup is now owned by Brown University.

The *Valiant*, designed by Olin J. Stephens, king of America's yacht designers, has been presented to the University as a gift on behalf of the Valiant syndicate by Robert W. McCullough '43 of Riverside, Conn.

McCullough was skipper of the *Valiant* in the trials and finals against *Intrepid* and *Heritage*. Although *Valiant* had a decided edge on her two rivals in the preliminary trials held on Long Island Sound in June of 1970, *Intrepid* showed better in the finals, held off Newport, and was selected to defend the Cup against Australia's *Gretel II*. *Intrepid* was successful in her defense of the Cup, which has had 21 challenges since it was first won by *America* in the first Cup Race off the coast of England in 1851.

Valiant has been described as the most radical Twelve ever designed by Stephens. Her keel is exceptionally small, but the steering trim tab attached to the keel is unusually large. She's a beamy sloop, slightly less than 64 feet in overall length and with a draft of nine-and-one-half feet. She has a whooping waterline length of 47 feet and ex-

hibits novel V-shaped stern sections. She carries 1,750 square feet of sail.

McCullough is not new to racing (BAM, July 1970), having served as skipper of *Constellation* in her role as trial horse for *Intrepid* in the 1967 trials. Currently vice-commander of the New York Yacht Club, McCullough has been a sailing buff since he was a boy of six living in Stamford, Conn. In 1965 he campaigned *Inverness*, a 46-foot yawl which was named the outstanding boat among 155 participants in Block Island Race Week. A year later, he captained the American Onion Patch team and won first place in the Bermuda Race.

When he is not on the water, McCullough is located in New York City, where he is vice-president of Collins & Aikman, a textile corporation.

In all likelihood, Brown eventually will sell the *Valiant*, which is a rather large boat for the University to make much use of in this area and one which is quite expensive to maintain.

At the present time, the boat is in the hands of the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, N.Y. It will be used by the Academy for training purposes and perhaps, later, as a trial horse in the next series of America's Cup elimination races.

Arms control: Optimism among some experts

Arms control is like clean air: most people are for it, but they aren't sure what they as individuals can do about it. Last month Brown brought a panel of experts—two university presidents who are former Presidential science advisers, a political scientist, a Russian diplomat, and three journalists—to Alumnae Hall to talk about arms control. They didn't shed much light on what individuals can do about arms control, but they were guardedly optimistic about the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) now going on.

The symposium participants were President Hornig, science advisor to President Johnson; M.I.T. President Jerome B. Wiesner, President Kennedy's science advisor; Alexander Eriskovsky, second secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, who has taken part in the SALT negotiations; Dr. James E. Dougherty, a political scientist who is executive vice president of St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia and a former professor at the National War College;

Chalmers M. Roberts, retired chief diplomatic correspondent for the *Washington Post* and a specialist on international nuclear policy; John W. Finney, a member of the *New York Times* Washington bureau; and Irving R. Levine '44, a Washington correspondent for NBC News. The latter served as moderator.

The Soviet diplomat attracted the most attention from the audience, even though he said at the outset that he was limited by his government in disclosing any details about the SALT talks. He did say, however, that the Soviet government thinks that the first step in the talks should be to limit deployment of nuclear weapons and then to reach agreement on reducing the number of nuclear weapons. And, he added, he is "personally optimistic" about the success of the talks. He feels the deciding factor in the success of any agreement will be a strict observance of "equal security" for both sides and a renunciation of any attempt by either side to gain an advantage over the other.

President Hornig said he feels that the two countries are better able now than they have been in the past to understand each other. The question now, he added, is how to achieve a position of "reasonable trust."

When the three media men started to question the other members of the panel, Finney asked if it weren't possible that the talks might have had the opposite effect of speeding up the arms race. Both sides are talking about negotiating from strength, he said, and "the net result is that we're much higher up on the

spiral" than when the talks began two years ago.

Dr. Wiesner, who was also optimistic about the success of the talks, acknowledged that "we are worse off than we were two years ago," but he said this could not be attributed to SALT. It would have happened anyway, he said.

Dr. Wiesner also answered when Levine asked what the Nixon administration had done to create a political climate in which the talks could begin. The MIT president said Mr. Nixon had inherited from the Johnson administration a readiness to negotiate. President Johnson, he said, was all set to go to Moscow in 1968 to inaugurate such talks, but the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia killed the trip.

The symposium was supported by a grant from the S&H Foundation and was telecast live by the local ABC-TV affiliate. Brown did make one concession to get the telecast. The station wanted to televise 90 minutes, but it did not want to preempt part of its Monday night National Football League telecast. So the symposium was moved up to 7:30.

Something new in the extension division

There's something new in Brown's extension division for the spring term—specifically, more than 20 new courses among the 50 which are offered for the term beginning Feb. 7.

For instance, there is a new course in the history of modern China which will focus on major developments in

At the arms control panel: Soviet Diplomat Eriskovsky makes a point; President Hornig, Dr. Dougherty, and President Wiesner listen.



Uosis Juodvalkis

Chinese history during the last two centuries and include a discussion of President Nixon's upcoming visit to China.

Or there's a course in new trends in Christian morality which will be taught by John Giles Milhaven, associate professor of religious studies, and will take up such topics as Christian civil disobedience and revolution, secular Christianity, and ethics.

Among the other new courses are these: ecology and man, social psychology, computer programming, magazine article writing, astronomy, urban problems and poverty, modern art, women in American literature, theatre history, modern dance, black American literature, profit planning in business, algebra, management of non-profit institutions, and math-aspects of culture.

The new courses are part of "a real effort to upgrade the quality of our extension courses," says Charlotte Lowney '57, the former Pembroke associate dean who became director of University extension last summer. "In addition to the many new courses, a larger percentage of full-time Brown faculty members than in the past will be teaching evening courses."

Extension courses at the University can be taken either on a no-credit basis or for credit towards an Associate in University Extension Diploma, which is awarded after satisfactory completion of 15 courses. There are no entrance requirements for Brown's evening courses.

The latter fact has meant that the University really has very little information about its extension students. So Miss Lowney has just completed a survey of the 541 students enrolled in the

Charlotte Lowney: Finding out who the extension students are—and why.



Uosis Juodvalkis

fall term. The results will show, she hopes, the educational background and motivation of the students as well as providing such simple biographical data as age.

In the meantime, Miss Lowney is hoping for a spring-term enrollment of 700, a sizeable increase over last spring's 411. But she points to the tuition charge of \$25 for most courses (a few cost \$30). That has to be, she says, "the biggest and best bargain in town."

The extension division's telephone number, by the way, is 863-2397.

That exotic perfume may not be so exotic, after all

If you sidle up to a lovely woman at a cocktail party and your sense of smell tells you she is wearing an exotic perfume, don't bet on it. She could be wearing a perfume with all the fragrance of diesel bus fumes. At least that's the theory of Dr. Trygg Engen of the psychology department.

According to Professor Engen, man's sense of smell, like his sense of sight, can sometimes play tricks on him by reporting sensations that are anticipated rather than actually experienced. Anticipation, he says, can overcome reality.

Dr. Engen, whose major research interest is psychophysics, notes that hallucinations are easily observed in the case of odor perception. He says a person may be more likely to report smelling an odor, for example, if he smells smoke.

Despite this occasional fickleness, Dr. Engen confirms that the human nose is usually a dependable asset in helping modern man to determine the quality of his environment. The Brown psychologist recently completed a study focusing strictly on the mental attributes of odor.

Generally, Dr. Engen says, man can identify no more than about 16 different odors, give or take an odor. This result was obtained repeatedly when the test subjects were presented one odor at a time. They were asked to identify each odor by the sense of smell alone without other clues.

Although the tests have been repeated several times, with the results about the same, the conclusions have not found easy acceptance, Dr. Engen says. It has long been believed that the score should be much higher. Yet, even trained chemists and perfumers, using

their own chemical compounds, have done only a little better than untrained subjects.

Thus, although there is a limit to human ability to recognize and identify odors, the ability is still good enough to detect and identify the relatively limited sources of odorous pollution.

The nose is quite sensitive and often only a few molecules of a substance need be present for a human to detect an odor. However, the sense of smell is dull when differences in the strength of an odor are sought.

For example, Dr. Engen points out, a person may be aware of a change of only one percent in hearing or in vision, but the change might have to be as high as 25 percent or greater in smell before a subject could say whether or not an odor was stronger or weaker.

"Whether a person likes or dislikes a certain odor depends on his experience, cultural norms, and his present condition," Professor Engen says. "Children are more tolerant of odors than adults, being neither attracted nor repelled as strongly. However, this tolerance lessens with age."

Adults tend to dislike an odor, especially if it is unfamiliar. With few exceptions, adults consider odors as unhealthy nuisances to be removed. Exceptions are the scent of pine or of lemons. These are considered "good" odors and, in some way, "clean" smells.

The Brown psychologist concludes that there is more to man's nasal response to his environment than meets the eye—or the nose.

Dr. Engen: The nose doesn't know.



Uosis Juodvalkis

'Steady state' and tenure

**The former means
that fewer young
faculty members
will get the latter**

In a community which professes a respect for facts, few subjects have given rise to as much scuttlebutt and—in the beginning, at least—as little solid information as the recent “tenure crisis” at Brown. The dust took a long time in settling, but now that most of the facts are available, one thing becomes clear: there is a change in the tenure and staffing policies at Brown, a tightening up that does not gladden the hearts of junior faculty.

When the new plans were first announced, they were viewed with varying degrees of alarm and confusion in the University community. Some faculty—annoyed by what they considered an initial lack of candor on the part of the administration—were provoked into stronger language than has been heard at faculty gatherings in years.

But whatever the specific implications of what the administration calls a “steady state” policy, it must be observed that Brown is not the only university to have fallen on lean and hungry days.

The job insecurity now facing junior faculty at Brown is duplicated at colleges and universities around the country. As far as assistant professors are concerned, it's a buyer's market. That stark reality comes as more of a shock at Brown than at many places, because it represents more of a change. The past decade-and-a-half was a period of rapid expansion in American higher education. Children of the war baby boom went off to college in unprecedented numbers, and it was hard to expand facilities fast enough to keep up with them. Post-Sputnik worries about a U.S. technology lag loosed a flow of federal funding for science programs. The country had faith in higher education, and if an A.B. was good, a Ph.D. was even better.

That period of national growth coincided with Brown's emergence as a prominent university, one which attracted a full portion of federal money and expanded accordingly. The Brown faculty is three times the size it was in 1940 and twice the size it was ten years ago (a much faster growth than student enrollment). During the past 20 years, an assistant professor who chose Brown had better than one out of two chances to attain tenure and thereafter be safe from arbitrary dismissal. And if he was in the sciences, where the competition for bright young faculty was especially keen and where the government was so

eager to help pay the bills, his chances for promotion at Brown might have been better still. As the size of the faculty has increased, so has the proportion of tenured to non-tenured staff. In 1970, about 60 percent of the total faculty had tenure, though the proportions varied widely from department to department and were generally higher in the sciences.

It is a matter of simple arithmetic that Brown cannot continue to double its faculty every ten years and it follows that this will affect the number of tenure appointments available. In that sense, a leveling off would be in the wind, even if there were no financial crisis. But there is a crisis.

The combined effects of the recession and the disenchantment with campus unrest have curtailed alumni generosity. With a reordering of national priorities, federal support of universities has dwindled. These factors have left Brown “seriously overcommitted”—in the words of President Donald F. Hornig. Last year the deficit was over \$4 million; the projected deficit for this year is \$2.5 million. The immediacy of these financial difficulties plus an earlier reluctance to read the handwriting on the wall have resulted in corrective measures that strike some in the University as drastic. Instead of a gradual leveling off of tenure and staffing projections, a few department chairmen are faced with what they regard as a rather extreme lopping off.

The specific projections are subject to re-evaluation in light of new circumstances, so it is not yet possible to measure the exact consequences. Several developments, however, seem indicated:

□ It will be more difficult for an assistant professor to get tenure in the next five years, and, unless the financial picture changes, thereafter as well. In some departments which are considered to be relatively overstaffed, it will be next to impossible for an assistant professor to get tenure unless he's perhaps a Nobel laureate. According to current estimates, about four out of ten assistant professors will be promoted.

□ Since Brown abides by the American Association of University Professors rule, which imposes a seven-year limit on non-tenured professorial appointments, there will be a greater

turnover of junior faculty, and those not promoted will have to look elsewhere for jobs.

□ Since Brown's tenured faculty is, on the average, too young to be nearing retirement and since fewer professors get irresistible job offers elsewhere these days, normal attrition cannot be expected to open up much room at the top for some time to come.

□ For next year, it is estimated that the total faculty will experience a net decrease of eight. It is still unclear what this means in terms of numbers of people fired and hired. In five years, the faculty will be about the same size it is now. Some departments, however, are slated to grow by two faculty positions over the next five-year period. Others will decrease their size by as much as three slots. According to administration sources, these were "crude priority judgments" based on the percentage of course enrollment growth and relative teaching loads in the different departments. These course enrollment figures, however, are simple "head counts" and do not reflect the greater effort required to teach students in small seminars rather than large lectures. Two areas scheduled for cutbacks are the physical sciences and modern languages.

Although the administration has stressed that quality decisions within the budget strictures are still up to the departments, it seems clear that, as President Hornig told the Corporation on October 8, "Unless more resources become available, we are faced with cutting muscle, not fat." Not surprisingly, the first wave of vocal protest and dismay came from the "in-danger-of-being-cut muscle"—the assistant professors themselves. Some of the men and women whose careers would be most directly affected by the stricter tenure standards organized into an informal "assistant professor's caucus" to air grievances and discuss possible courses of action.

One persistent grievance was heard from assistant professors who had been hired during the expansionary era. Brown, they say, has never been known for the cut-throat competition among junior faculty that is said to exist at some other Ivy League institutions, where five assistant professors are hired to fight it out for one tenure spot. No one claims to have come to Brown under the

assumption that tenure would be automatic, but apparently many people were recruited with the understanding that if expectations on both sides were fulfilled, there would be no question of having to beat somebody out for promotion.

Several department chairmen confirm the notion that at least some of this generation of assistant professors have reason to feel betrayed. Horst Moehring, chairman of the religious studies department, says, "In the past, our department has always hired people with the expectation that if all goes well, they will be promoted to tenure." Anthropology Chairman Philip Leis agrees that "if there are going to be new rules, we should start by bringing people in under that assumption." Philosophy Professor John Ladd notes that one of the junior faculty members in his department turned down eight good offers to come to Brown, partly because of the more relaxed tenure policies here.

Another question that especially concerns junior faculty and students is the implication of a tenure squeeze for the New Curriculum and the quality of undergraduate teaching. There is no question that it takes more time and energy to create a new course than to teach one you have given before. Sponsorship of independent and group studies courses is usually taken on as an "extra" commitment, above and beyond the normal course load. Although participation in such new curriculum programs was never designed for or limited to junior faculty, the fact is that many assistant professors have devoted considerable energy to innovative teaching.

If the majority of these junior faculty members are replaced by a new generation of recruits who come to Brown in a more competitive atmosphere, what will be the motivation to make an extra teaching effort? Dean Jacquelyn Mattfeld has been charged with the responsibility of paying special attention to the teaching ability of tenure candidates, and President Hornig emphasized in a faculty meeting that "a steady state does not imply that the faculty will not address itself to teaching." Dean Mattfeld has suggested that the emphasis will probably shift to the facets of the New Curriculum that do not depend on faculty size, like independent concentrations.

Still, there are department chairmen who worry, as one put it, that "a lot of young faculty who are sweating out tenure will neglect their students in favor of writing. We want them to teach well *and* to publish but when the chips are down, scholarship is considered more heavily." And, although faculty size is to be held steady, the size of the undergraduate student body could increase by as much as ten percent over the next four years. (If the size of the present freshman class is maintained through the next three freshman classes, the undergraduate enrollment will have increased by about ten percent.)

When the new tenure projections were first announced, faculty reaction against them appeared to stem almost as much from dissatisfaction with the way the policy was formulated and promulgated as with its substance. Early in the fall, each department chairman received a memorandum from President Hornig asking him to submit staffing and tenure projections for the next 20 years, assuming a steady state for the University. After the proposed plan had been submitted, the memo stated, "we will meet [with the department chairman] to discuss it and arrive at an agreed plan which can be used in assessing the schedule of appointments and advancements in the next few years."

According to Associate Provost Paul Maeder, "time ran out on us," and the president was not able to confer individually with department chairmen before he was scheduled to leave in early November for a trip to Taiwan. So, rather than postpone everything until his return, department chairmen received a written response to their plans, detailing the preliminary conclusions arrived at by the administration. The letters notified chairmen of what they could expect for their department in terms of promotions and appointments to tenure for the next five-year period and for the 15-year period following that, plus department staffing for the next academic year.

The timing and language of these policy directives did not turn out to be the perfect model of good personnel relations. There was considerable uncertainty about just how tentative the "preliminary" conclusions were, and no se-

rious negotiations could begin until the president returned from his trip. But no matter how "solid" the preliminary figures were, in the end a number of department chairmen managed to have their projections revised upward, to their at-least-partial satisfaction. According to stories in the *Brown Daily Herald* (the sources being department chairmen or other faculty members), the revised figures of the number who would get tenure were about double the original projections as they were first presented to department chairmen.

Once it became clear that the substance of the policy was not as dire as it first appeared, that still left the governance issue. Since staffing and tenure projections have a significant effect on the University's academic programs, many department chairmen and faculty members felt that they should have been more fully consulted before the new policy was formulated. The Brown chapter of the AAUP, at the best attended meeting in years, expressed this sentiment by unanimously passing a resolution finding "the decision-making process in the development of plans regarding staffing and tenure . . . unacceptable."

The administration's answer is that department chairmen were consulted—in no less than 135 conferences with high level administrators—but they just didn't believe their ears. And according to President Hornig, "No decisions were taken except the recognition of empty pockets."

In answer to the request for a public discussion of alternative methods of retrenchment, one member of the administration claimed that "it isn't a question of alternatives. When you're faced with cutting a \$4 million deficit, you're not talking about making fine distinctions."

Although no other cuts have been announced yet, President Hornig has given department chairmen to understand that "economy measures which are applied to academic departments at this time will be applied in an even more stringent fashion to the non-academic operations of this University."

By January, it was clear that a vast majority of departmental chairmen had "made their peace" with the administration and understood the need for the restrictions. The tenure crisis did, however, raise a number of issues at Brown which may or may not be related, depending on your point of view. One is the question of University governance: how

much voice should faculty and department chairmen have in making decisions affecting academic programs of the University?

In response to concern over this issue, the faculty passed a resolution affirming "the principle of consultation between faculty and administration in the formulation of long-range policies concerning institutional development and academic planning," and requesting the administration "to initiate conversations with the Faculty Policy Group that would assure continuing, direct and informed faculty participation in the formulation of basic University policy in an atmosphere of mutual trust and cooperation." In the same spirit, President Hornig announced that he would form a "kitchen cabinet" for the purpose of better administration-faculty relations.

Second is the financial crisis. No one denies that there is one; but even in a healthy financial climate, Brown would undoubtedly have to level off faculty growth and tenure appointments. Nevertheless, the timing of the new policy indicates that the deficit is the major factor in considerations.

Third is the matter of assistant professors now at Brown, some of whom consider the University's new policy to be in breach of implied promises made to them when they were hired. One possibility that has been discussed in a very tentative way is inviting a union organizer to campus.

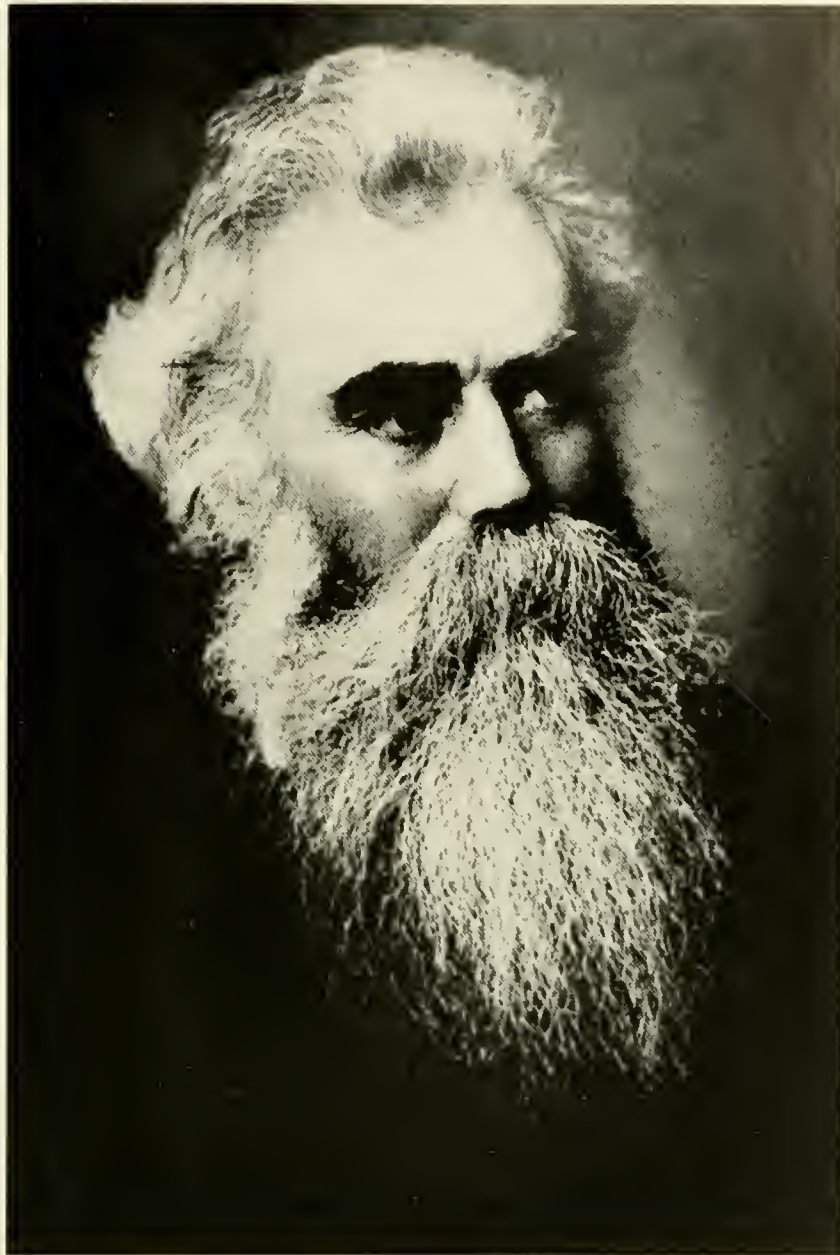
Finally, there is the education issue. Does it make sense, in any way but financially, continually to replace good assistant professors of five years' experience with new recruits? Will the "educational product" suffer?

President Hornig has urged departments to make every effort to see that the restrictions do not lead to any deterioration of quality. He also points out that ". . . at its present size the faculty can and does provide an excellent education to our students. We all know that we could do still better; we know that there are problems which still need to be solved; but the fact is that the faculty does manage."

Are there any positive solutions? One is that the University might raise more money, and this it is trying very hard to do. A related possibility is an upturn in the economy and an increase in federal grants. Another alternative is

a change in the tenure system, an end to the up-or-out rule. This might, for example, permit assistant professors to be promoted to associate professors without giving them the tenure appointment that commits the University to employ them for 30 or so years. A short time ago, such a suggestion would have been unthinkable; now committees both at Brown and nationally are discussing just such questions.

A.B.



Charles Edwin Wilbour '54 (1854).
His friendship with New York's Boss
Tweed brought him lavish Paris
apartments and houseboats on the
Nile—and Brown its Department
of Egyptology.

The story begins on the next page.

An adoring daughter wrote a letter to Brown

At last count, there were approximately 2,525 colleges and universities in the United States. But only one of these centers of higher learning—Brown University—has a Department of Egyptology.

This is not to say that Brown is the only college in the country where Egyptology is taught. It isn't. But where at Brown the subject is housed in a completely independent department, at other institutions such as Chicago, Yale, Johns Hopkins, and the University of California, Egyptology is represented by one or more professors in an all-inclusive department of Near Eastern languages.

There is another unique aspect to the Brown program. At a point in time when academic departments at colleges from one end of the country to the other are feeling the pinch financially, Brown's Department of Egyptology has no monetary worries. Income from a special fund provides the necessary operating resources for staff salaries, travel, publications, library, and maintenance. In the 23 years that the very unusual and prestigious Department of Egyptology has been in existence, it hasn't cost Brown one penny.

The story of how Brown gained the distinction of housing the country's only completely independent Department of Egyptology goes back many years and is tied closely to the famous (or infamous) William Marcy Tweed—the "Boss" Tweed of New York City who, in 30 short months between 1869 and 1871, misappropriated an estimated \$45,000,000 of public funds.

Brown's connection is through the Wilbour family, which came to Boston from Essex, England, in the 1600's. Charles Edwin Wilbour (1833-1896) was a struggling journalist when he became involved with the Tweed Ring. Several years later, when he sought self-exile in Europe, Wilbour was a wealthy man who never worked again. Out of his association with Tweed came lavish Paris apartments, house boats on the Nile, friendships with some of the great men of his era—and Brown's Department of Egyptology.

The first settler of the family in this country was Samuel Wilbour. (The name was spelled Wilbore at the time, only recently softened from Wildboare.) Samuel also may have been the country's first shrewd real estate salesman. In 1633 he purchased an extensive tract of land in the North End of Boston, an area that was expanding rapidly, only to sell the property a few years later at a handsome profit.

The Wilbour tribe eventually settled in Little Compton about 1690, purchasing land from the Sakonnet Indians—at a good price, no doubt—and embarked on a life of farming. Out of this stock in the early 19th cen-

tury came Isaac Wilbour, the first member of the family to distinguish himself since Samuel pulled his real estate deal in Boston some 160 years earlier. Isaac served Rhode Island as congressman, governor, and as the last of the "old-style" chief justices of the Supreme Court.

Isaac's daughter, Sarah, married Charles Wilbour, and Charles Edwin Wilbour was Sarah's son. A precocious youth, he developed a fascination for languages. There is a story that one day he drove a wagon load of hay into a ditch because he was more interested in the Latin grammar in his hand than he was in the direction his horse was taking him. Wilbour entered Brown with the Class of 1854, majored in languages, took a prize for proficiency in Greek, but didn't graduate because of ill health.

In 1854, Wilbour headed for New York City. His first job was at the *Herald Tribune* of Horace Greeley and Charles A. Dana. He started out as a reporter, gained some knowledge of shorthand, and soon was elevated to the post of court reporter. Stenography was new at the time, but Wilbour became an expert at the trade and patented a system of rapid courtroom stenography. Although the facts are sketchy, there is some evidence that Wilbour also earned a law degree and practiced briefly while continuing with his journalistic career.

Greeley took a liking to this young, ambitious newspaperman and befriended him in a number of ways. Wilbour became the owner of a small block of *Tribune* stock, which he expanded considerably in later years. Greeley also helped his protégé to rise in the social set, smoothing his way into the drawing rooms of the established literary circle, whose prestige was greater then than it is today. As Wilbour rapidly moved up in the world, he made friends in all walks of life. And one of his new acquaintances was William Marcy Tweed.

Shortly after the Civil War, Tweed established the political machine that eventually was to plunder New York City. High on his priority list as he put this machine in motion was a desire to create a complacent press, and one of Tweed's first moves was an attempt to buy the support, or at least the silence, of the fourth estate.

Tweed had Taylor of the *Times* in his hip pocket, a good start toward his objective. Some of the giants of the profession fought back, among them Nordhoff of the *Evening Post*. One day it was announced that he was taking a long vacation in Europe—with pay.

As part of its plan to try to control the press, the Tweed Ring took over the *New York Transcript* and brought Wilbour over from the *Tribune* as manager. In a related move, Tweed assumed control of the New York Printing Company. Again Wilbour was on the scene, this

time as president of the publishing house.

A. Oakley Hall, the new mayor of New York City, was among the political puppets who danced when Boss Tweed pulled the strings. "Call me O.K. Hall," he liked to say. Thomas Nast, political cartoonist for *Harper's Weekly* and the biggest thorn in Tweed's side, frequently referred to the mayor as "O.K. Haul," in obvious reference to the money that was being hauled out of the taxpayers' pockets.

O.K. Hall was a key figure in the cesspool of corruption created by Tweed. Through his office, key city positions were filled with a series of characters that would have been completely at home in a Damon Runyon story. Among them were Richard B. "Slippery Dick" Connolly, an undistinguished bank clerk who awoke one morning to find himself Controller of Public Expenditures for the City; and Peter "Brains" Sweeney, the Park Commissioner.

In a period of 30 months between 1869 and 1871, Boss Tweed and his cronies bilked the city of almost \$45,000,000 and added more than \$50,000,000 to the public debt. It's not clear how deeply Wilbour was involved with this group, but Denis Tilden Lynch, in his book, *Boss Tweed*, had this to say:

"The Boss was also a newspaper publisher. His paper was the *Transcript*, a struggling morning newspaper when he took it over. The Boss engaged one of his Republican editorial friends, Charles Edwin Wilbour, to manage it. Editor Wilbour held at least three city jobs simultaneously. He was stenographer in the Bureau of Elections at \$3,000 a year, stenographer in the Superior Court at \$2,500 annually, and the Examiner of Accounts at \$3,500. The *Transcript* became the official newspaper of the City of New York, and no journal fared so well in the matter of municipal advertising."

In another book about the Tweed era, *Thomas Nast: His Period and His Pictures*, by Albert Bigelow Paine, the New York Printing Company, run by Wilbour, gets good play.

"The entire amount disbursed by the Ring during a period of about 30 months for public advertising alone was \$7,168,212," Paine says. "The greater part of that amount was paid to the New York Printing Company, owned by the Ring."

Paine also mentions that in 1871 Tweed gave orders to his Board of Education to reject all bids submitted for school books by Harper, publisher for the cartoons of Nast. In addition, all Harper books then used in the New York school system were destroyed at a net loss to the taxpayers of approximately \$50,000. The books were replaced with new ones printed at the New York Printing Company.

Thanks largely to the constant crusading of the *Times* under new editors, and by Nast, the people of New York were finally shocked into an awareness of what was happening to them. During this journalistic crusade, the cari-

atures of the Tammany Tiger drawn by Nast became the symbol of the fight against Tweed. And as the *Times* pounded home the truth with its pitiless exposures, the gang began to break up under an ever-mounting wave of public indignation. Jailed in 1871, Tweed escaped to Spain but was returned by the Spanish government in 1876 and died in prison two years later at age 55.

At some point in the fall of 1871, while the steamer lines were being called upon to arrange an unusual number of hurried departures for Europe, Charles Edwin Wilbour and his family quietly sailed for France. Wilbour was 38 years old when he left the country. One life was behind him and a very different life was about to begin. In the 25 years that were left to him, Wilbour made contributions in the field of Egyptology that earned him both the admiration and respect of the world's best men in this field.

David Patten, former feature writer for the *Providence Journal*, described the Wilbour of that period in one of his "In Perspective" columns: "Charles Edwin was only one jump from the soil. He was the product of a thousand years of yeomanry, but it took only a few decades to polish him into something little resembling his father. He was tall, broad-shouldered, with a fine head, and his blue eyes snapped under busy white brows. His fingers were strangely slim for a son of the soil, and they frequently stroked the white mustachios and the full white beard that fell in a stroke almost to the middle of his body. None dressed for any occasion better than he, and his whole presence was that of a man at home in any waters."

In 1858, Wilbour had married Charlotte Beebe of Norwich, Conn., a lady of breeding. She was described as "stylish and noticeable" and as a figure among the intelligentsia on the distaff side. Charlotte was a founder and first president of the Sorosis Club of New York, the pioneer women's club in the United States, perhaps the world. And she was an active leader in the movement for women's suffrage more than 100 years before Women's Lib entered the picture.

In Paris, the Wilbours continued to find the literary set stimulating and satisfying. Charles Edwin became friendly with Victor Hugo, enjoying with him the good life of Paris. He also met Gaston Maspero, one of the three leading Egyptologists in the world. Wilbour had begun to study the ancient civilization of the Nile Valley in his earlier New York days, and these years abroad gave him the opportunity to advance this study in the libraries and museums of Paris and Heidelberg.

Urged on by Maspero, Wilbour made the first of his annual visits to Egypt in 1880, traveling the Nile on a government gunboat. In the fall of 1886 he bought his own sailing dahabiyeh, naming her "The Seven Hathors" after ancient Egyptian goddesses of fortune. He and members of his family spent every winter on this vessel, returning to Paris, New York, or Little Compton for the summer months.

"The Seven Hathors" became known as a resort for wandering members of the social set, friends of Wilbour who had come under the spell of Egypt's past. The boat was loaded each winter for its leisurely cruising of the Nile, carrying a vast professional library, souvenirs of the past, and an equally imposing intellectual freight. This was the life Wilbour wanted—and enjoyed.

During the last 16 years of his life, Wilbour voyaged the Nile deep into the recesses of a fabulous civilization, probing the mysteries of the temples and monuments, studying hieroglyphic texts and Greek inscriptions. Above all, Wilbour's passion was to copy inscriptions, and his cup was full when he had a chance to read a text which no other modern had seen. "It is a great pleasure," he once said, "to be the first after twenty-five hundred years to read what has been a sealed book so long."

Although Wilbour acquired some very fine antiquities, which are now in the Brooklyn Museum, collecting was of minor interest to him. He approached this phase of his work cautiously, purchased carefully, and would not pay high prices. As his New England neighbors of the time might have said, he was "near with money." The highest price he ever paid, and this only once, was \$25 for a gold chain. Even then he insisted the chain be weighed to make sure its gold content matched the price. Unfortunately, Wilbour rejected as too expensive many masterpieces which now are the glories of major museums around the country.

To the Arabs, who delight in descriptive names, Wilbour became known as Abu-Dign, "father of the beard." Abu-Dign he may have been to the Egyptians, many of whom were adopting him as their own, but at heart Wilbour remained the New England provincial, as when he wrote about a young woman on a visiting dahabiyeh. "She is a sweet lady," he said, "even if she does come from Chicago."

Wilbour was an unusual scholar in that he was unwilling to publish. Apparently, his interest in Egyptology was purely scientific and without thought of self-aggrandizement. Yet, he made extraordinary discoveries, including the Famine Stela on the island of Sehel in the First Cataract in 1889, and his name and reputation in the field are secure.

The Brown alumnus always had the respect of his peers. Britain's A. H. Sayce termed him "the best Egyptologist living." When someone asked about Maspero, Sayce replied, "Maspero was less inclusive."

Heinrich Brugsch, head of the Khedive's School of Egyptology in Cairo, had this to say: "Wilbour is more than merely conversant with the results of research in the field of Egyptology. He is a scholar in the truest meaning of the word, a clear thinker, a conscientious critic, and what puts the crown to all the rest is that he is the most enthusiastic of our young Egyptological recruits in discovering and studying unknown monuments, especially inscriptions."

Apparently the constantly pursued objective in Wilbour's life after he sought his self-imposed exile in 1871 was to study today so that he might study further tomorrow. But, having researched knowledge, he seemed content to let others share, and even exploit, this knowledge freely. One reason for this attitude may have been that the old publish or perish routine didn't apply to a man of Wilbour's financial means.

John Wilson, the Andrew MacLeish Distinguished Service Professor of Egyptology at the University of Chicago, discussed this aspect of Wilbour's personality in his book, *Signs and Wonders Upon Pharaoh*.

"This gifted man," he said, "despite his friendliness to others, despite his generosity in distributing copies of his discoveries, was withdrawn into himself, a collector, not a scholar whose chief desire was to organize knowledge. He was happiest when he was copying a newly discovered text or checking someone else's copy against the original. . . . The former protégé of Boss Tweed was a man who could no longer find a full and assured life. His inner fires were banked low; they did not inflame him to generate a heat of scholarship."

The winter of 1896 was Wilbour's last on the Nile. He died the following fall in Paris at age 63. Mrs. Wilbour returned to New York and established the family in a large apartment in Central Park South. Originally, there had been four children, but Zoe, the youngest, had died at an early age in Little Compton. Remaining were Victor, named after his father's boon companion of the Paris years, and two daughters, Linnie and Theodora.

Victor was a gymnast of some ability in his youth, littering the lawn at Little Compton with his trapezes and bars. Later, he boxed with professionals through the north of France and is said to have given a good account of himself. Linnie, the oldest child, while in France met and married a young American painter, Edwin Howland Blashfield, who became one of this country's foremost muralists.

Theodora, who outlived the rest of the family, spent the remainder of her days worshipping her father's memory. Her main occupation seems to have been keeping a wary eye on the administrators of the Brooklyn Museum, which had inherited the bulk of Wilbour's collection in 1916, two years after Mrs. Wilbour's death.

Theodora's visits to the museum were impressive affairs, according to John D. Cooney, former curator of ancient art at the Brooklyn Museum and currently holder of the same title at the Cleveland Museum of Art. He speaks of Theodora from first-hand observation.

"The visits were made with an air of solemnity surrounding royalty," Cooney writes. "A tall, heavily-built woman, she insisted on being taken through the galleries in a wheel chair, her chief lawyer on her left, a curator on her right, and, of course, a museum guard pushing the chair. She was not hesitant to express *ex cathedra* opinions in her very low voice. She kept an eye on papa's



Uosis Juodvalkis

Dr. Richard A. Parker in his office in Wilbour Hall—a building he helped save.

memorabilia, partly through sentimentality and partly to make certain they were exhibited."

The strange trips of Theodora to the Museum continued until 1928, at which time a disaster occurred which set the stage for the creation of Brown's Chair of Egyptology. Some years earlier, Theodora had placed on loan at the Museum a fine collection of English silver which she had assembled over the years. Among the silver was an 18th-century cucumber slicer of which she was particularly proud.

On the tour in question, a curator not known for his discretion questioned some aspect of the cucumber slicer. An argument followed and several other administrators flew to the defense of the curator. Theodora, in turn, flew into a rage, bolted from her wheel chair, and stomped out of the Museum.

The silver collection was immediately withdrawn and presented to the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, where Theodora maintained excellent relations with the curator and other officials, probably a result of the distance separating the two camps. At any rate, Theodora had little further to do with the Brooklyn Museum, which previously had expected to inherit her very considerable fortune.

Three years after the cucumber incident, Theodora wrote to the registrar at Brown asking for information about scholarships and fellowships. A check of the records indicates that on Sept. 4, 1931, Vice-President James P. Adams replied in a detailed two-page letter. Theodora took up the pen again a few days later, this time asking about special courses in Greek, Latin, German, the Romance Languages, history, and literature. Again Vice-President Adams sent a courteous reply, this time enclosing a catalogue of the University.

There is no evidence that Charles Edwin Wilbour ever maintained his association with Brown after he left the campus or that Theodora had any connection with the University prior to her correspondence with Jim Adams in the fall of 1931. However, three years later, on June 18, 1934, when Theodora made out her will she included five fellowships to Brown University, each for \$10,000, in oratory, Classical English, Latin, Greek, and Classical French from the 16th century. She also willed to Brown one half of her residual estate as a permanent fund, the income to be applied towards the establishment and maintenance of its Department of Egyptology in memory of her father. As matters turned out, the sum from the residual estate came to \$750,000.

Theodora died on Feb. 26, 1947 at age 86, and Brown's President Henry M. Wriston wasted little time in putting the terms of the will into effect. He called to his office Otto Neugebauer, professor of the history of mathematics and the only man on campus who had any contact with the world of Egyptology. "Otto," Wriston said crisply, "find me an Egyptologist."

Neugebauer had done graduate work in Egyptology in Germany and had written a doctoral dissertation on

Egyptian mathematics. He'd also been collaborating at long range for five years with a highly competent assistant professor of Egyptology at the University of Chicago, Dr. Richard A. Parker. The two men had been working on Egyptian astronomical texts, collecting and interpreting them and arranging for publication. Parker was Neugebauer's man.

However, filling the Departmental Chair wasn't that simple. Professor Parker had just been appointed field director of the Epigraphic Survey, a permanent expedition of the Oriental Institute with headquarters in Luxor, Egypt. The expedition, which was out each winter for six months, was halfway through recording the great mortuary temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu, a project that had been started in 1924. Professor Parker felt a commitment to the project and, frankly, was looking forward to the honor of serving as director. His answer to Dr. Neugebauer was a reluctant no.

But President Wriston didn't give up without a fight. He had an obligation to fulfill, and there was an able Egyptologist roaming around Luxor who could help him solve the problem. In the spring of 1948 he sent a letter to Luxor inviting Dr. Parker to become the first Wilbour Professor of Egyptology at Brown. On his return to the States, Professor Parker stopped off in Providence and made an appointment to see Mr. Wriston.

"I was impressed immediately by Wriston's informality," Parker says. "After I entered, he sprawled out on his couch and stayed that way through most of the conversation while I sat somewhat stiffly in a chair. Right away he had me on the defensive.

"Wriston said that he rarely used a marriage broker when recruiting staff but in this case he had great confidence in Neugebauer. He was persuasive, offering me a research professorship which included funds for trips to Egypt and for publishing. He also agreed to allow me to return to Luxor the following spring to complete my work. I accepted the position, and as I was leaving he rose from the couch and walked to the door with me. 'Dr. Parker,' he said, 'I hope you understand that while you are in Luxor you will be on the University of Chicago's payroll.' "

From the time the Department of Egyptology opened its doors in the fall of 1949, Dr. Parker's objective has been to spend money on people and on research rather than on collecting objects, which would eventually require a museum. The one-man staff was doubled in 1952 with the addition of Ricardo Caminos, an Argentinian who had studied under Dr. Parker at the University of Chicago (and who became chairman of the department last year upon Dr. Parker's resignation). Shortly after that, Mrs. Carolyn Nestmann Peck became the third member of the teaching faculty.

To supplement this staff, Chairman Parker in 1951 initiated a visiting scholar program which each year brought to the campus a professor from abroad. In the

ten years that the program was in existence, visiting professors were brought in from Egypt, England, Israel, France, and Belgium.

Brown's Department of Egyptology, which is research oriented, is primarily aimed at graduate study, although there are courses available to undergraduates in art and archeology, history of Egypt, and the introduction to the language. The main reason there is no undergraduate concentration is that since advanced work requires a good reading knowledge of French and German, few undergraduates are linguistically equipped to go very far with the language. However, it is possible for undergraduates to work out a combined major with classics, anthropology, or history.

For a department that boasts such an excellent faculty and substantial financial resources, relatively few students are enrolled in the program. "Our policy has not been to seek out graduate students," Dr. Parker says. "Frankly, there's not a great call for Egyptologists these days. And since there are few positions throughout the country where a pure Egyptologist can earn a living, we encourage only the extremely gifted to come here.

"There are presently no more than 15 teaching and research posts available—five at Chicago, three at Brown, two each at Penn and UCLA, and one each at Yale, Johns Hopkins, and Berkeley. Add to this some positions at museums and you've about covered the field. As it is, some graduates end up teaching ancient history or classics either in college or secondary school. In these days of financial austerity, Brown has the unique opportunity to support through the Wilbour fund a young American scholar after he has earned his degree, either at Brown or elsewhere, and keep him going for a year or two until a job opportunity develops."

In Professor Parker, Brown has one of the leading Egyptologists in the world today. Last summer he was elected a Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy, becoming the only American Egyptologist in membership.

Upon graduating from Dartmouth in 1930, Parker was caught in the squeeze of the great depression and went to work for four years until starting graduate studies at the University of Chicago. He received his degree in 1938.

Dr. Parker made his first trip to Egypt in 1938 and has been back six times. He has been deeply involved in the collection of texts, recording monuments, and studying papyri in the Cairo Museum. He was one of the founding trustees of the American Research Center in Egypt in the early 1950's, and he has written or collaborated on ten volumes in his field, including the three-volume study entitled *Egyptian Astronomical Texts*, written with Professor Neugebauer and published as part of the Brown Egyptological Studies.

Perhaps because there are so few Egyptologists roaming the land, it's hard to get an accurate reading on what a member of this profession should be like. But let

the record show that there is nothing stuffy, or absent-minded, or overly academic about Richard A. Parker. This is not the stereotype of the professor so involved in his work that he doesn't know what day of the week it is.

A warm and friendly man with a keen sense of humor, Dr. Parker has brought his good fellowship to a wide variety of committees on College Hill during the past 23 years. Alumni Executive Officer Paul F. Mackesey '32 once commented that Dick Parker was "one of the few men around who is invited to serve on committees as much for his good companionship as for his knowledge of the subject at hand."

At various times, Dr. Parker has served on the Library Committee, Curriculum Committee, and as a member of the Faculty Club's board of governors. He's been the faculty advisor for basketball and for the past decade has served as faculty representative to the National Collegiate Athletic Association. His two terms on the Athletic Advisory Council have totalled seven years. And some of the best sub-committee meetings of these groups have been held at the Parker home on Congdon Street between choice selections from his jazz library.

When the occasion calls for it, Dr. Parker can also be something of a Machiavellian character. In the early 1960's, when the Rockefeller Library was being planned, there was talk of tearing down Wilbour Hall, the old Delta Phi House, which stood in the library's way at the corner of George and Prospect Streets..

In their years at Brown, both Professor Parker and his colleague Otto Neugebauer had been bounced around—including a spell in the basement of Sayles Hall—before finding what they thought was a permanent home in Wilbour Hall. Another move didn't meet their fancy. But there seemed little that could be done.

Then one day a rumor started to make its way across the campus to the effect that if Wilbour Hall was demolished, Professor Neugebauer, the world's leading authority in the history of mathematics, would pack his bags and depart. It didn't take long for this rumor to reach the ears of President Barnaby C. Keeney. The chance of losing a man of Neugebauer's stature was unthinkable. It was the one thing that could, and did, save Wilbour Hall. And that's why the red brick Victorian building with a myriad of peaked gables facing toward various points of the campus still stands on the corner of George and Prospect in sharp contrast with the modern Rockefeller Library a few feet away.

Considerably later it was learned that the only person on campus at the time who hadn't heard the rumor about Neugebauer's departure was Professor Neugebauer himself. The whole thing was a plot, a successful one at that, and the man who put life to the rumor was none other than Richard A. Parker, Egyptologist. J.B.

Photographed by Uosis Juodvalkis

Photographer Uosis Juodvalkis probably won't forget his first professional photographic assignment. Working for the *University of Chicago Magazine*, the university's alumni publication, he went to photograph a ghetto children's clinic operated by the university. On his way home from the assignment, he was confronted by a group of toughs interested in relieving him of his cameras. Only a passing police car saved him. The resulting pictures, which provided a cover and a feature story for the magazine,

later won him several national awards.

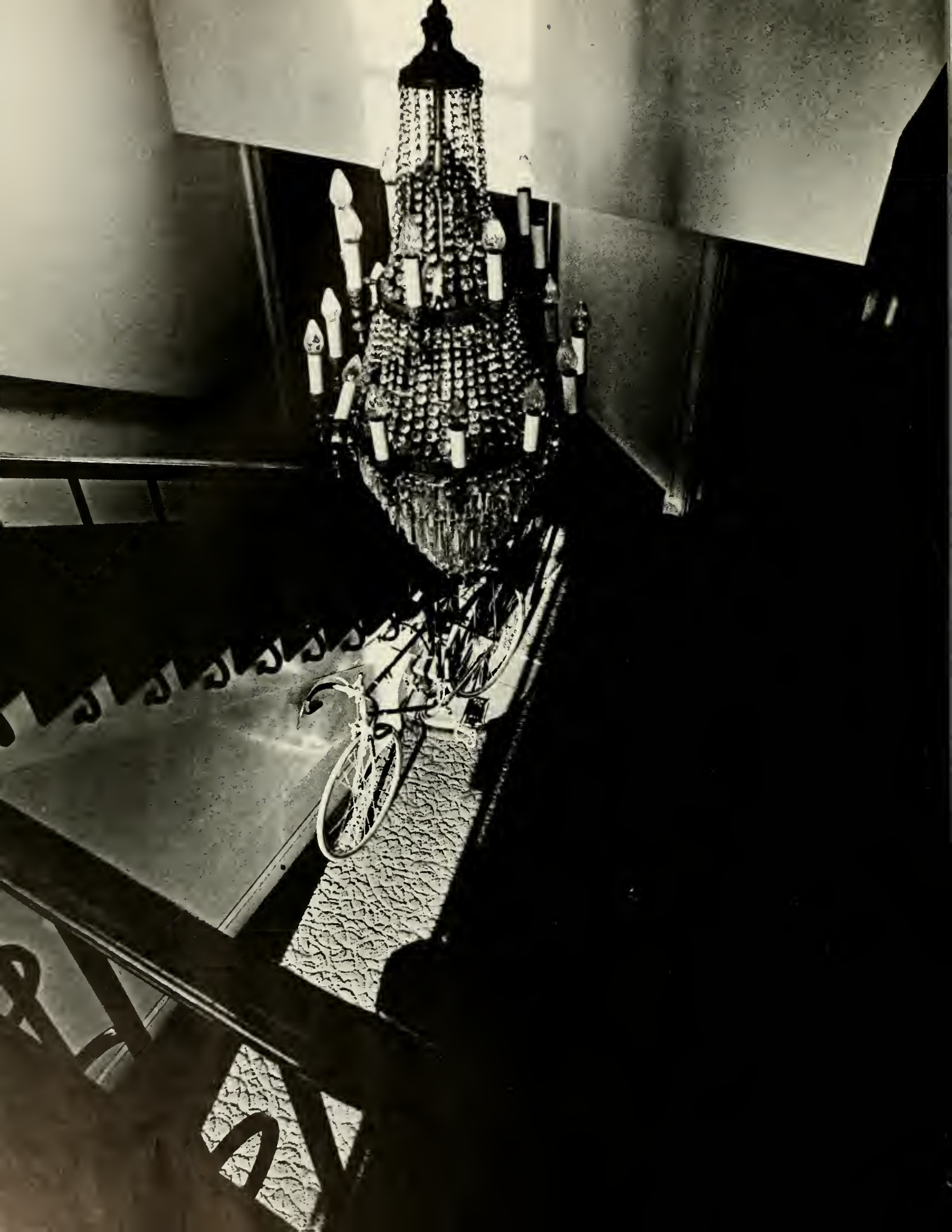
Uosis Juodvalkis, who came to Brown a year ago to be University photographer, was born in a displaced-persons camp in Germany after World War II of Lithuanian parents on their way to the United States. He attended the University of Chicago, but did not graduate because he was lured into photography. Chicago's loss was photography's gain, as the pictures on these pages—and in every issue of the *BAM*—show.















Uosis Juodvalkis

Professor Van Nostrand in the classroom: "He focuses all his attention on helping you."

A. D. Van Nostrand on the run: 'Meet me after class and we can talk while I'm walking back to my office'

My next class isn't over until four," Professor A. D. Van Nostrand tells a student, "and I have appointments scheduled up to 5:30, but if you like, you can meet me after class and we can talk while I'm walking back to my office."

It is just 1 o'clock, and already that day, Van Nostrand has taught a two-hour class at Brown, given a talk at Hope High School about a writing project he sponsors, met with a development officer to work on a grant proposal, held several sidewalk conferences with students, settled some details of a planned reception for American Field Service students, and rushed downtown to renew his passport for an upcoming trip to Peru. As he hurries to his graduate seminar—eating a sandwich on the way—he is met by a student from another class who wants to talk over the revision of a one-page paper she has written. He turns his total attention to a quick then-and-there reading and discussion of the paper, apologizes for his tight schedule, and offers her the walking-across-campus appointment if she wants it.

"He has an amazing amount of energy," says Andy Udis '72, who is doing independent study under Van Nostrand. "He always has four or five things going at once, and it's hard to find enough uninterrupted time to talk to him. But when you're with him, he focuses all his attention on helping you. He's very intense."

Professor Van Nostrand is a believer in outlines. The students in his writing classes at Brown are commended to the process of organizing their material in a logical sequence of ideas: A leads to B which is followed by C in an orderly and predictable presentation. Good advice for writers, but not so easy to heed when the topic is Van Nostrand himself. His many pursuits are so ap-

parently diverse that they seem more naturally conveyed in random jottings than by a one-thing-obviously-leads-to-another outline.

Since Van Nostrand came to Brown from Harvard in 1951, he has taught writing to freshmen and American literature to graduate students. He has written and narrated two television series on literature, one of which earned a Peabody Award. He has been a Guggenheim Fellow, a Fulbright lecturer in Brazil, and an advisor on "internal corporate relations" for companies such as Avis, Borden Chemical, and Raytheon. He has advised the College of Business and Economics at the University of Delaware on communication concepts in business management. He is consultant to the State Department in South America on teaching English as a foreign language. His research on the South American book publishing industry has been published by the U.S. Information Agency. His books include *Everyman His Own Poet*, a work of literary theory on major American writers, and *The Denatured Novel*, a theory about the economics of book publishing in the United States and its influence on the commodity called literature.

He is currently engaged in three major "risks-in-progress," as he terms his unfinished work. He is writing a book to be called *The Paradox of Plain Writing*, which is his attempt "to explain simply how to write whatever you have to write with a minimum of waste. It is really a theory of learning and communication, but the theory is in the form of a game that everyone who reads it can play." Progress on the new book has slowed down this year as Van Nostrand is touring the country, presenting *Exiles in the House*, a mixed-media program he created for the National Humanities Series. *Exiles*, which Van Nostrand de-

scribes as "part TV quiz show, part game, part lecture, and part theater," imaginatively traces and comments on the history of alienation between generations.

Another commitment which reaches to the world outside the University is Van Nostrand's sponsorship of a tutorial writing project involving local high schools. The project began in the spring of 1971, when 12 of Van Nostrand's writing students formed a Group Study Project for the purpose of "developing a self-critical ability by analyzing and evaluating the writing of other persons more or less like themselves." Each Brown student acted as reader for two high school students who wrote between 500 and 1,500 words a week on a self-assigned topic. The work was discussed at twice-weekly tutorial conferences.

The principle, Van Nostrand explains, "is that one rapidly learns by explaining to someone else what he doesn't quite understand himself." He is so convinced of the possibilities of this technique of teaching writing that he is at work on a proposal to establish a center for it at Brown. He believes that the tutorial conference between two persons—one playing the role of reader, the other that of writer—is an excellent way to learn. But that format imposes "a terrifying limitation of numbers," which Van Nostrand's plan for a writing center would surmount by what he describes as a chain-letter effect. A participant would enter the first phase of the program as a writer; in the second phase he would become a reader for other writers. The proposed center would serve Brown students and faculty and high school students and faculty, and would concentrate on functional rather than creative writing.

While Van Nostrand is refining his proposal for a full-fledged writing cen-

ter at Brown, the tutorial project continues on a smaller scale at Hope High School. Recently Van Nostrand and head student tutor Andy Udis visited Hope High to give a new group of high school student volunteers an idea of what they were getting in for. The enthusiastic delivery of Van Nostrand's combination lecture/sales talk made up for the fact that he had difficulties adjusting his vocabulary to a high school audience. When he finished, he turned the class over to Udis for a question-and-answer period and left the room. "It's important that I get out of there and shut up," he explained later. "I really spoke too long, mainly to reassure the teachers who are performing an act of faith in allowing us to do the program. Not everything I said was getting through to students. Andy is better at that than I am."

Van Nostrand's classroom style has changed considerably since he started teaching, mostly in the direction of learning how to say less. "When I came in 1951," he says, "I developed as well as I could the medium of the lecture to a large group of people. In those days some of my classes had 200 or 250 people. And the relationship of the lecturer to his material necessarily becomes stylized so people can tell what to expect from week to week. But what began to happen in the early Sixties was that people for various reasons didn't want to be talked to, didn't want to be receptacles for information nearly so much."

"Most of us in the business of teaching were slow in realizing that fact because I think students themselves didn't know how to say stop talking at me. And the lecture was the whole idiom of how information was transferred, or so we thought. Then along came the Magaziner Report on curriculum reform which was painfully trying to explore these ideas, and its criticism of what we were doing was interesting, pleasing, shocking, and annoying to all of us."

The atmosphere of educational change was in the air, but Van Nostrand's personal turning point came in the winter of 1970 when he had to take over an unfamiliar course on very short notice. "It was a course on Hemingway, Fitzgerald, and Wolfe," he recalls, "and I hadn't lectured on any one of those authors for at least eight years. I was not that close to the material, but I knew the subject in a way that would allow me to be a responsible listener. So I in-

flicted that upon the people in the course and told them that anyone could stay if he was willing to take some of the responsibility of helping me run the course. Together we devised a few rules that were fascinating to me. There were 50 people in the class and we really did manage to run it as a discussion group. Each week five or six students were nominated to be in what we called the inner class. They would meet with me ahead of time, and we would explore what we were going to do. The inner class was then responsible for making things go. And we went through all sorts of polite dispensing of information, being embarrassed over silence and being annoyed because people said things that hadn't been programmed ahead of time.

"Mainly I worked on one really great achievement in that course—which was to sit on my hands; to restrain my impulse to be brilliant at the expense of somebody else's effort to find out what he himself was talking about. For a while that caused a kind of resentment, with the students wondering why in Heaven's name the person who was supposed to be teaching the course wouldn't teach it. But we got through that all right and developed a really good rapport based on discussion of weekly papers that students would write. I was learning a whole new idea of how to teach when the student strike occurred, and we did not ever get together again for the final meeting of the course to evaluate how it went. I later learned piecemeal that some students had been in shock, some had been stunned, and others were really happy.

"After that I began to see that my tentative experiments with small seminars had been right and good, but they didn't go far enough. The creation of a situation in which the student has to define for himself what questions he wants to answer seems to me one of the best ways to learn. Our training in academic scholarship in the past has been in the direction of forcing a student to come forth with a final definitive statement about something or other to impress his colleagues.

"One of the things I have discovered it is useful to do is to ask a student to talk to the class about his subject about a week after he has written a paper on it. That gives him a chance to change his mind about it, and he isn't quite so close to it so he doesn't

sound like some accomplished professional who would make us all be quiet out of some profound and misguided respect. When a sense of trust develops among the people in a class, I find that I can be sure of what I know without having to insist it on the group. If I'm satisfied about my knowledge on a given subject, it will come out sooner or later in the right way; it doesn't have to be insisted.

"On the contrary, what usually happens is that some stunning question will come forth which I have to answer right then, which I can't wait for any longer, and which I should have answered 20 years ago. I'm grateful to the questioner—though angry at the moment—for having put it in such terms that I realize that, yes indeed, that is the problem, isn't it. So I have to struggle through with an answer right there, retrieving what I know and realizing that what I know wasn't even useful until someone could unlock it—which is how learning takes place."

During the spring of 1970—of Cambodia and Kent State and Jackson State—Van Nostrand, like a good many other teachers, was working on the problem of how to listen and how to be open. It was at about this time that the National Humanities Series, a public education project developed by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation and funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, asked Van Nostrand to prepare a program about dope. "This was on my mind at the time," he says, "because I realized that one of the reasons I couldn't listen very effectively was that I was listening to people who were stoned and I didn't know it. I had to go back so far as to try to figure out what kind of trip a person was on before I could get through enough to find out whether we wanted to continue the conversation."

But the more he thought about it, the more Van Nostrand was convinced that the program he had agreed to prepare shouldn't be about dope at all. "For one thing," he says, "kids know more about dope than anyone else, and they're very fast at seeing through the fake authority of someone who says you shouldn't do it, it's bad for you, but who's never been into it himself. But as I saw my limitations, I also saw that it would be possible to do the program on the state of mind in which people take dope."

According to Van Nostrand, the heart and soul of *Exiles*—the program

that emerged—is the message that until you understand the way in which another person organizes the environment that you share with him, there is going to be absolutely no communication. So far, *Exiles* has had 30 presentations in 20 states, in environments as diverse as Dalhart, Texas, and Fort Campbell, Ky. Van Nostrand stays in each community for several days, talking to business groups, women's clubs—anyone who will listen. Every adult/parent who attends a presentation of *Exiles* is invited at the beginning of the program to think of a young person whom he knows well and for whom he will try to speak during the evening. That is one step toward trying to understand the environment across the generation gap.

The program begins its discussion of alienation, initiation, and return by presenting some of the reasons why people might take dope. "There are some very attractive things about it," says Van Nostrand, "for anyone who is in any kind of alienated state. It is illegal; that's very attractive. Dope is dangerous, variously and not even categorically. Dope turns off your parents, frightens them; that's magnificently attractive. But mostly what dope does is make it possible for a person to experiment with his own limits, which he must do, one way or another."

Van Nostrand calls this process of testing one's limits "dragon slaying" and he believes that our pluralistic culture provides few accepted ways to do that at the moment. "I was very fortunate in this process of growing up, without even knowing it," he says. "I went off to a war that was very popular. My dragon was living through some intensely frightening moments and coming home. And to come home from that war was automatically to be a hero. Think of a man who comes home as a veteran from Southeast Asia; he comes home to a state of exile and alienated from himself, even if he isn't on heroin."

"The premise we try to communicate in *Exiles* is that growing up is a risk-taking process; people have got to take risks in order to mature. But if parents prevent kids from taking low-risk ventures, then they will take high-risk ventures. Therefore, it would seem that, without any comment on the value or harmfulness of drugs, a person should be taught, allowed, and encouraged to take risks almost from the very beginning so that he knows how to test his

limits in a dozen different ways without having to rely on any one.

"Dragon slaying doesn't have to be anti-social, but very often it will take that form. *Exiles* celebrates the quality of perversity, which is a quality we all have when we sometimes act against our own best interests. And yet we might act against our short-term interests to gratify something that we need to find out about ourselves. Much of risk-taking is often perverse. Simply delaying writing a paper that's due tomorrow morning until late tonight is a perverse risk. It's pushing oneself to one's limits and there's an immense excitement in making it all come together at 6 in the morning. The risk of failure is that you don't get it together in time and you march in with a pile of upholstery that masquerades as a paper but not very convincingly."

The soul searching that went into the preparation of *Exiles* was carried on with the help of Van Nostrand's students and his own five children. "They became my consultants," he says, "they showed me how to listen to sounds as they heard them; they said outrageous things, and made me argue with them. I found that in our own house we had been letting the children take risks for some time without realizing it. We had been doing it under protest, we hadn't quite gotten the best mileage out of it, but you can't do much else once you begin to give a child the respect he's entitled to as a person."

Van Nostrand's work on *Exiles* also has a close relationship to his own personal sense of taking risks. After a recent presentation of *Exiles* in Texas, a lady in the audience reminded him that he was an English teacher and asked why he didn't stay in his own field. After thinking about it for a while, Van Nostrand's answer was that "I wrote *Exiles* to find out if I could. It was a risk I had to take. It seems to be a reflection of what I've done unconsciously for a long time, which is to take risks, to take on more things than I could normally be able to accomplish without tremendous effort or organization and a lot of luck to bring things to some kind of fruition. It means living with half-finished jobs much of the time and that's hard to do. I have a sense of completing things that I usually frustrate, so it's some kind of game I'm playing with myself. I'm not sure why, but then I don't know if I

really want to be quite sure about it."

In trying to explain the risk of *Exiles*, Van Nostrand calls upon an answer Robert Frost once gave when asked why he wrote poetry: "I go into a metaphor to see if I can get out of it." "That appeals to me," says Van Nostrand. "It is about the risk of trying to build a picture or a model or a theory of the way things are that is so deep and so simple that it really does clarify a part of our lives; it creates what Frost called 'a momentary stay against confusion.' One's failure to clarify is everyone's loss; and the loss can be moderate or severe, depending on how much you undertake to begin with and how much you commit to it."

A.B.



Joe Watmough and the Colgate Hoyt Pool—his "corner of the world."



Providence Journal-Bulletin

Joe Watmough:

'This has been my Kingdom'

When Joe Watmough first saw the chummy confines of Colgate Hoyt Pool in 1927, he was on the campus to officiate at a Brown meet. As he remembers it, the big discussion in Coach Leo Barry's office later that day centered around Brown's plans to build a new pool.

Sixteen years later, Watmough was hired as swimming coach at Brown, replacing Coach Barry, who had died in the summer of 1943. There was still no new pool, but there was still talk, and hope.

Now, after 28 years on the job, Watmough has retired. The retirement was effective last spring, although there was an arrangement whereby Watmough would stay on through Dec. 31 to approach his 65th birthday and to provide an overlap with his successor, 28-year-old Ed Reed.

The proposed pool didn't materialize during his long career at Brown. But that didn't lessen Watmough's enthusiasm when it became known last month that the long-awaited dream was about to become a reality as the first phase of the new athletic complex. Ground is expected to be broken shortly.

"I had several ambitions when I came to Brown," Watmough says. "One was to make \$10,000, and I did. Another was to coach a national collegiate champion, and Carl Paulson brought me that honor in 1946. But my main ambition was to see the kids here get a modern pool.

"For 45 years—that's almost half a century—I've been hearing about the pool that was always just around the corner. Now that we're about to turn that corner my main ambition in life is to live long enough to see the pool in operation. When that first home meet is held in the new surroundings, I won't be the coach, but I'll be the happiest man in the house."

The native of Lawrence, Mass., a school dropout at 14, credits his interest in swimming with changing the course of his life. But he admits that his path to the pool was somewhat oblique. The family moved to Providence in 1911, when Watmough was four. He attended

the local schools, but only through the eighth grade. At that point, being the oldest of seven children, Watmough felt he should drop out of school and earn some money.

His next stop was the Nicholson File Company, and for most 14-year-old school dropouts, the pattern would have been firmly established—a series of jobs in one factory after another for the rest of his life. But Joe Watmough wasn't the average kid: he was restless, ambitious, and imaginative. And among the things that stirred his imagination were the Frank Merriwell stories by Burt Standish.

"We lived on Handy Street then," Watmough recalls, "and there was a little store down at the corner that got the soft-covered Merriwell books once a month. I was always the first one in line. Some of the kids read Tom Swift. Others liked Horatio Alger. But I was a Frank Merriwell man right from the start. He always seemed to be defending some lady fair by beating up the villain. That impressed me, and I guess that's how I first developed an interest in boxing, which, in turn, led me to swimming.

"When I was 15, I got hold of the Mike Gibbons training manual on the science of prize fighting. I devoured every page, right from how to clench a fist, through the proper stance, to how to put leverage into a punch. After I had gone through that manual about three times, I thought it was about time I put what I had learned into practice. That's what first brought me to the Providence YMCA.

"Shortly after I turned 16, I was matched with Johnny Curcio in the 135-pound class. I beat him on points, but not too impressively. He dumped me to the canvas at one point. It wasn't a very pleasant experience, sitting there looking up at all the bright lights and with your head spinning.

"At the same time I broke in as a boxer, I was playing basketball in a church league. One night we played at the Providence Boys' Club, where the baskets were right up against the wall. I went in for a driving layup and came out of it with a badly broken wrist. This

ended my boxing career, which was a blessing in disguise. So I retired as an undefeated amateur, 1-0."

Although his boxing days were behind him, Watmough kept working out at the Y. But now his interest was swimming and diving. A few years later, in June of 1925, the Olneyville Boys' Club opened near his home, and Watmough started to spend his evenings and weekends there. Finally the swimming instructor, Charlie Barton, offered the boy a job as janitor and part-time instructor. Watmough considered the offer for at least a full second, said yes, and the course of his life took a sharp turn.

This was no glamorous job that Watmough had accepted. He started at 8 a.m. and rarely finished before 10 in the evening. During the lunch and dinner hours he would go down to the pool and spell Barton. He spent the rest of the day cleaning the club and stoking the furnace.

But Watmough wasn't satisfied with that arrangement. Any time a flyer came through listing a swimming clinic or an aquatic school, Watmough would ask for, and usually get, permission to attend. One year, Watmough attended no less than three swimming schools—Yale in the winter, Boston University in the spring, and New York University in the summer.

"Whenever there was a clinic, I was there," he says. "I had no high school diploma so I figured this was my education. I went to every clinic I could where there were outstanding coaches, and I spent hours in the libraries reading books and pamphlets on all aspects of swimming techniques and coaching methods."

In 1929, when Barton left the Boys' Club, Watmough was named as his successor. The job lasted 16 years and brought Watmough a national reputation as a coach and instructor of young swimmers. Amiable, patient, and a keen student of the sport, Watmough was a natural coach. During his 16 years at the club, his boys and girls could be counted on to win 15 or 20 New England senior and junior championships annually. And his Boys' Club teams won eight N.E. crowns and captured five victories in the National Boys' Club championship meet. The latter event was held only five times.

Among the swimmers Watmough developed at Olneyville were three Olympians—Johnny Higgins in 1936,

Doris (Brennan) Weir, who was selected for the ill-fated 1940 games (cancelled because of World War II); and Clara (Lamore) Walker in 1948. Higgins twice captured the national breaststroke and medley championships while at Ohio State and competed in Japan as a member of an all-star United States squad in 1935 before returning there a year later for the Olympics. Head coach at Navy for the past quarter century, Higgins is recognized as one of the giants of his profession.

Watmough was one of the pioneers of "butterfly" breaststroking when he was at the Boys' Club, and Higgins was his star pupil. The butterfly stroke was illegal in the early 1930's, but with the backing of Yale's Bob Kiphuth, then the Knute Rockne of swimming coaches, Higgins was allowed to swim the butterfly for the first time in competition in the United States at the National Interscholastics in 1933. He won the event and went on to earn a reputation with the butterfly that helped him make the Olympic team three years later.

Several of Watmough's swimmers from the Boys' Club came to Brown to swim for Coach Barry, including Mat Soltysiak '40 and George Gibbons '41. The former won the N.E. title in the breaststroke and medley events, while Gibbons was the N.E. 440-yard champion.

It was a Watmough teaching habit that helped Gibbons surge from behind to a second-place finish in the 440 against Harvard in 1939, thereby picking up the three points that gave the Bruins a 38-37 upset and prompted Coach Barry to jump into the pool fully dressed.

Watmough taught all youngsters at the Boys' Club to breathe on both sides—that is, to swim on either side, thus enabling them to maintain a clear view of opponents. That trick, not common in the 1930's, enabled Gibbons to "ease out" when his Harvard opponent's back was toward him and the opponent didn't know Gibbons was stepping up the pace.

Close followers of swimming attributed Watmough's great success at the Boys' Club to the fact that he taught all the strokes to youngsters. Watmough still defends this point of view. "By catching the kids when they were small and teaching all the strokes to them, they were able later to settle into their most natural groove," he says. "Fre-

quently, a boy or girl will be a back-stroker for a few years and then suddenly develop into a fine freestyler, or vice versa. It's pure guesswork for instructors to watch youngsters in the pool for a short time and arbitrarily decide what stroke is best for them. It's also a disservice to the kids."

For many years, Watmough claimed that he'd never get married. But then the right girl came along in 1929—Evelyn Liberty, one of his pupils and a real swimming nut—and another confirmed bachelor bit the dust. "I was named head swimming instructor at the club in 1929 and they raised my salary from \$1,400 to \$1,900 a year," Watmough says. "I became a millionaire and so I got married."

Watmough claims that he was the first disc jockey in Rhode Island. In an effort to raise money to take his swimmers to meets, he and his wife ran dances at the club every Saturday night from 1930 to 1942. Even in the early depression years the "take" would be \$50 or \$60. The money was deposited weekly into an activities fund bank account, to be drawn upon later. There was a \$1,500 balance in the bankbook when Watmough left the club.

One of Watmough's side duties when at the Olneyville Boys' Club was to coach the Central High swimming team, which hired the club's pool. This job lasted from 1932 to 1940—and the record shows six New England championships.

There was no bus transportation for those Central High teams, or the Boys' Club teams. Watmough's old "air-conditioned" Chevrolet was it. Things were quite informal. The Watmoughs and Joe, Jr., who came along in 1930, would bundle up in front, and the six swimmers would scramble for position in the back seat. "The size of my squad was limited by the space in my car," Watmough says.

The Olneyville Boys' Club became internationally famous during the Watmough years, not only because of its entries on Olympic teams and its series of National Boys' Club championships, but also for its great work with the kids of the district. Watmough and his associates were a tremendous influence in moulding good citizens out of hundreds of youngsters who were born with two strikes on them.

In the summer of 1943, Watmough applied for the Brown job, left vacant by

the death of Coach Barry. Actually, his hopes weren't high. He felt the lack of a degree would hurt his chances. Prof. Wally Snell '13, then serving as director of athletics, recalls the situation.

"I went in to see President Wriston," Snell says. "Told him I liked Watmough and thought he could do the job. I also mentioned that he didn't have a degree. 'We're not looking for a man with a degree,' Wriston bellowed. 'We're looking for a swimming coach. If you like him, hire him.'"

Despite President Wriston's positive approach, Watmough's appointment, which was announced on Dec. 24, 1943, was worded in a manner not guaranteed to inspire confidence. He was hired on a "part-time, duration" basis. In 1943, the word "duration" meant until the end of World War II. In Watmough's case it turned out to mean until age 65.

"Even after I took the job I was worried about how I'd handle myself when dealing with professors," Watmough says. "Then one day a notice came around saying that there would be a meeting of the faculty and that coaches were expected to attend. I spoke to Wally Snell about it.

"In that soft sell approach of his, Wally put me at ease immediately. 'Joe,' he said, 'don't worry about a thing when you go to that meeting. When you talk, talk swimming. Talk about the various strokes, how the hand should cut the water, about training. That way they won't know what you're talking about, you probably won't know what they're talking about, and everyone will come out even.'"

Watmough says that he stopped worrying about his degree hang-up in 1948. His former pupil, Clara Lamore, back from the Olympics, was being honored locally by Words Unlimited, and Watmough was asked to give a short talk in her behalf.

"I was pretty nervous up there," he recalls. "But I remembered what Wally had told me a few years before. I talked about swimming. After the dinner, Vice-President Bruce Bigelow came up and shook my hand. 'Well done, Joe,' he said, flashing that warm smile. I knew he meant it—and I was cured."

One of Watmough's big moments came in 1968 when he, along with other administrators and coaches who had been at Brown a certain number of years and were not alumni, received Ad Eun-

dem degrees. Among those in attendance was Joe, Jr., '54.

"Joe called me up and said he was going to get some time off from work and come to Commencement," Watmough says. "I told him he didn't really have to bother. 'What do you mean, bother!' he shouted. 'This is important.' I guess he knew that receiving that Brown degree was going to be one of the proudest moments of my life. I was going to become a Brown man."

The swimming teams had good success under Joe Watmough. The official record shows four New England championships—in 1950, 1951, 1958, and 1961, along with a host of All-American and All-Eastern swimmers. When Brown had a losing season in 1964-65, it was big news because the Bruins hadn't finished under .500 in 11 years.

What the records can't show is the contribution Watmough made to a succession of Brown men who swam for him over the past 28 years. Win Wilson '51, a member of the 440 freestyle unit that won the 1950 New England for Brown and who is now working in the Development Office at Brown, speaks to the point.

"Joe has been an amateur psychologist. He could be rough with some kids, but he provided a father image to others. The key is that he was able to respond in different ways to different boys and get the most out of them. And, in many cases, make better men out of them in the process.

"In my years, there were swimmers who would come to the pool on their own and work a little bit harder to get in shape just because they didn't want Joe to be disappointed in them. It was always fun swimming for Joe Watmough. He has that quick sense of humor, that light touch."

Watmough could be tough with swimmers when the situation called for it. One year he had a captain who skipped four straight days of practice. When the boy reported Saturday morning, he found that his name wasn't on the traveling list for Dartmouth. Today he's one of Watmough's closest friends, frequently sending swimmers to Brown from the Midwest.

Brown's veteran coach would listen to any complaints a boy might have, except complaints about his studies. "Knock it off," he'd tell them. "It took me 20 years to get a real job. You'll

walk out of here and go right to work. Buckle down."

One of Watmough's biggest fans is Paul F. Mackesey '32, athletic director during most of the Watmough years and currently the alumni executive officer of the University. Mackesey could be seen at most home meets, pencil and paper in hand, trying to keep track of Watmough's moves as he juggled his men to get an edge on an opponent.

"Joe not only knew the capabilities of his own swimmers but could predict with amazing accuracy the individual performance potential of Brown's opponents," Mackesey says. "This enabled Joe to approach every meet like a game of chess, sacrificing a little in one area to gain the needed advantage in another. He was a master tactician as well as a great coach."

Victories haven't come as frequently the last eight years or so. The antiquated pool has become a terrible cross to bear in trying to interest prospective swimmers in coming to Brown. And Watmough admits that he was never overly fond of recruiting.

"Prior to about 1960 colleges went for the most part with the material at hand," he says. "I liked it then because it was my coaching ability against theirs. I didn't believe in recruiting, but I realize now that I was wrong. A group of younger coaches came into the profession in the late 1950's and early 1960's and all of them were big on recruiting. It's been a different ball game since then—and for me a little of the fun went out of coaching."

There's never been a time clock in Joe Watmough's life, either at the Olneyville Boys' Club or at Brown. He's worked hard, has devoted his life to swimming, and has no regrets. "I've had a wonderful life and wouldn't change a thing in it. I've loved coaching, working with kids, and even enjoy the smell of chlorine around the pool. At Brown, no one has bothered me. This has been my kingdom," he says, swinging his arms in a wide circle to pinpoint his office area just south of the pool. "This has been my corner of the world."

Many of the men who shared that "corner" with Joe Watmough—and are just a little bit better off because they did—will be on hand to personally say thank you on Feb. 18, when a gala dinner will be held in his behalf at Sharpe Refectory. It should be quite an evening. J.B.

Brown Books

Edited by Barton L. St. Armand '65

John Hawkes' new novel extends the frontiers of prose fiction

Lunar Landscapes

By John Hawkes
New Directions, \$5.95

The Blood Oranges

By John Hawkes
New Directions, \$6.95

To read both *Lunar Landscapes*, a collection of John Hawkes' early fiction, and *The Blood Oranges*, his latest novel, is to see how much this fine novelist has changed and how much he is the same. It is good to have the novellas in print again. *Charivari*, the first, was published in a New Directions anthology in 1949 and promptly disappeared from view, and both *The Goose on the Grave* and *The Owl*, published together in a small gray-covered volume that is now something of a collector's item, suffered similar fates.

Charivari is a brilliant *tour de force*, a piece of fiction that approaches music in its resonance and, as Joseph Frank will have it, its "spatial form." *Charivari* does not progress as we have come to expect prose fiction to progress: there is no character development, no complication of plot. We are simply given a Prufrock-like failed hero in a sequence of different landscapes. Through the repetition and modification of images, Hawkes makes the novella accumulate power and resonance, and we read on, not to find out what happens to whom and why, but simply because the writer is still writing, the composer is still composing, or, to change the metaphor, the tailor is still adding layers of cloth to the coat. In "A Song Outside," one of the short stories included in *Lunar Landscapes*, Hawkes describes the process of his own fiction. A vulture lands in the desert, and a singer is moved to produce an unusual song: "He hummed," Hawkes writes, "and without melody, planting one harmonic structure upon another, evoked a bitter terrifying image of the vulture landing and sliding head-first across the sand to devour its prey."

Charivari is not simply a wasteland piece, however, or a highly-wrought and resonant structure; it is also a fine piece of comic writing, a "shivaree" or mocking song that is parodic in its intent and comic in the exuberance of its performance. I can only hint at the comedy here. The protagonists, or perhaps more accurately the objects, of the song are Henry and Emily Van, two middle-aged children whose emotional growth has been stunted by overbearing parents. The sense of the threat posed by the parents is evoked in part by a sequence of images of the child at its mother's breast. As the sequence progresses, the images become more demonic and surreal: first a woman holding a cat to her speckled breast; then "a glittering axe in the waiting pap," the threat becomes explicit; then a "round gold samovar from which spurted the steaming milk," a terrifying and aimless—and comically surreal—metal breast; and finally the ultimate inversion, a mechanic lubricating the family car, "pumping grease into the nipples." In the demonic world of *Charivari*, the child at his mother's breast becomes the mechanic kneeling before his car, and the flow, of grease, not milk, reverses, entering the nipple. The subject of the fiction is depressing, but the writer's performance is exhilarating, wild, and comic in its exuberance.

The Goose on the Grave and *The Owl* are, like *Charivari*, comic and resonant wasteland pieces. *The Owl* is written from the perspective of Il Gufo, the ruler of an isolated Italian city-state who applies mechanically and without understanding an obsolete and repressive law. The law is fixed, inexorable, ancient, and it is administered and obeyed by the living dead. The landscape is, like the law, geometrical and hard—even the clouds have regular and clearly-defined shapes. In opposition to the archaic law is the life-force, embodied in the flow of water, but the water is powerless against the stone of the mountain and can only erode the soft and living

soil. The forces of repression and restraint are in perfect control, and the people lack the will to rebel. They turn away willingly, automatically, from even the sight of water: "To the east it was possible to find a thin white horizon, the sea. If any in Sasso Fetore saw out there a Venetian sail, they pretended it was a dream."

The Goose on the Grave is Hawkes' response to Castiglione's *Courtier*. Both works are set in Urbino, but whereas Castiglione's intent was to discover and publish abroad "the most perfect form and, as it were, the flower of Courtiership," Hawkes' intent is to describe an Urbino fallen from Castiglione's ideal, its aqueducts in ruins, its people ignorant, its young men fighting in desultory fashion an unintelligible World War II, its boys eager for death. The faint note of *ubi sunt* in Castiglione's book becomes the flat statement *hic iacet* in Hawkes' novella. Adeppi is the modern courtier, a boy of the streets who learns from his masters the lessons of modern Italy: he learns from an image of the sacred heart that men eat thorns; he learns from Arsella the art of simony; he learns from Nino the arts of love and of pederasty; and he becomes at the close of the fiction a Lazarillo de Tormes adept at deceiving his blind master. Adeppi is a Christ-child, an innocent, learning the ways of wartime Italy.

The precise nature of the fall from an ancient perfection is illustrated by the dogs and locusts of the city. Somehow evolution has been reversed; a genetic drift has occurred and the unfit have survived. The glory of the locusts (who have forgotten how to denude the olive trees) and of the dogs (who course through the night restless, unable to kill their prey) is in the past, dimly remembered in the genes—just as the glory of Castiglione's Urbino is everywhere in the flaking frescoes, the ruins of the aqueduct, the remains of elaborate terraces. The past lingers on in the fingers of the blind potter Pipistrello, fingers

that imperfectly remember the skills of their ancestors and produce an endless series of defective pieces. There is in this novella, however, as there was not in *The Owl*, a hint that the life force has begun to stir. The tides at Venice are higher than they have ever been, although the silver porpoise was turned away from the harbor-mouth by water rats. And at the end of the fiction, Nino dreams of Adeppi and the others "and it persisted, a continuous dream, warm and without waiting and despite the presence across the valley of the enemy."

To move from the fictions of *Lunar Landscapes* to *The Blood Oranges* is to move from death to life, from the wasteland to a world filled with ripe fruit. Just as *Charivari* was itself a shivaree, *The Lime Twig* itself a trap, and *Second Skin* its narrator's and its author's second skin, so *The Blood Oranges* is a

bowl of fruit, prose passages that are lush, sweet, poised on the thin edge of decadence. The novel is both Hawkes' tribute and reply to Ford Madox Ford's *The Good Soldier*. Like Ford's novel, Hawkes' is about the disintegration of a *ménage à quatre* told retrospectively by a survivor, but while Ford's novel is "the saddest story" told by one of the living dead who is raking over the ashes of the past, Hawkes' novel is the voice of a disciple and apostle of Eros who tells two stories simultaneously: the tale of the collapse of a relationship among four middle-aged lovers and the tale of his triumphant rescue of Catherine after her husband's suicide. Cyril, the narrator, is a heavy-legged Eros who believes that there is an essential harmony and grace in all things and that it is a man's duty to discover this design and take his proper place in it. Therefore

when Cyril's wife Fiona is attracted to Hugh, Cyril sees that he must love Hugh's wife Catherine, not to avenge Fiona's infidelity but to complete the pattern. Hugh, however, is "love's antagonist," jealous, self-centered, and self-destructive. Cyril and Fiona do their best, but there is no preventing Hugh's suicide.

The novel sticks in the mind as a sequence of episodes described with Hawkes' characteristic lyric intensity, precision of visual detail, and complexity of tone. To paraphrase Henry Fielding, this novel is a comic lyric poem in prose. Hugh leads the group on a descent into a pit, the ruins of an old fortress; they descend, and descend, and descend, and Hugh finds at the bottom not a golden bough but a wrought-iron chastity belt, emblem of his possessive and jealous nature. A bus topples into a canal and, its passengers and driver rigid in their seats, it floats, dips, shudders, dips finally, only to come to rest on the bed of the shallow canal. Cyril and the group play the grape-tasting game; Cyril kisses a mimosa tree; the group watches the sun rise like a bloody orange; Cyril and Rosella eat a dish of birds cooked in butter and thyme.

The action takes place in Illyria, a wasteland that will seem familiar to those who have read Hawkes' earlier fiction, but Cyril is able to hold himself apart from his surroundings, to flower above them and assert, however ambiguously, the power of love. Perhaps Cyril's success is also that of the writer: the ability to live not in, but above, the wasteland; the ability to create, not simply copy; and the skill to avoid both the desperate and the sentimental. *The Blood Oranges* is a fine and a courageous novel, one that extends the frontiers of prose fiction. May it find fit audience, not few.

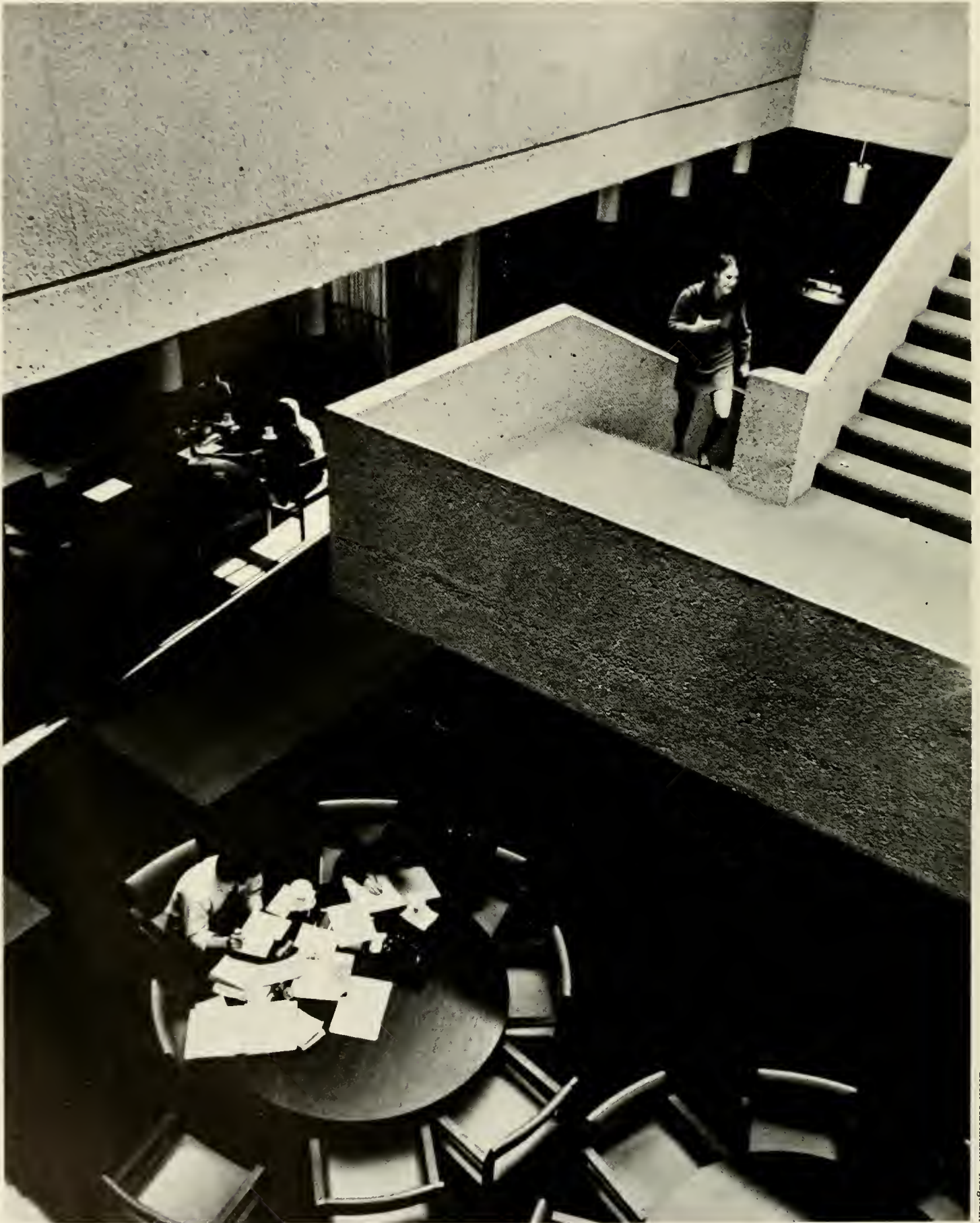
CHARLES MORAN

John Hawkes is a professor of English at Brown. Charles Moran, who received his Ph.D. from Brown in 1962, is an assistant professor of English at the University of Massachusetts.

John Hawkes at home: On the desk, an orange tree.



Uosis Juodvalkis



Erich Hartmann—Magnum

The Classes

95 *Walter G. Cady* has been accepted for honorary membership in the Acoustical Society of America. Founded in 1929, the Acoustical Society has recognized the contributions of only eight men as honorary members. The citation reads: "His contributions to acoustics through the study of piezoelectricity have resulted in international recognition. His many years of leadership and service in the scientific community have earned him the thanks of his colleagues. His personal attributes bring him the respect and admiration of those privileged to know him." The oldest living member of Sock & Buskin, Mr. Cady attended the Dec. 12 production of *The Pirates of Penzance* at the Faunce House Theater and the buffet that followed at the Faculty Club.

04 *Dr. Charles W. Hunt* was selected as the recipient of the 1971 Outstanding Citizen Award, presented annually by the Oneonta (N.Y.) Jaycees. Dr. Hunt has been active in education for more than 50 years, starting in and around New York City and continuing through his term as president of what is now the State University College at Oneonta, a position from which he retired in 1951. He is credited with having the foresight to acquire the 70 acres for a campus for the Oneonta College and initiating a \$5 million development program. Dr. Hunt served as executive secretary of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education for 22 years. In Oneonta, Dr. Hunt served as the first chairman of the capital budget and planning commission, as a member of the board of education, and as chairman of the Community Chest. He currently serves as chairman of the board of directors of the Upper Catskill Community Council of the Arts.

06 *Sid Bellows*, our genial class agent, is soliciting news items from classmates for use in this column. It is notable, from early returns, that even in their eighties some '06 men still "go to the office." *Henry G. Carpenter* and his wife left Dec. 4 for Hollywood, Fla., where they will stay with their son, *Henry G. Carpenter, Jr.*, '34, until March 31. Henry is serving as secretary of the class.

08 *Norman L. Sammis* was the November speaker at the A.E. Club in Providence, presenting a commentary on "A World with Troubles." He is the senior member of the club, having joined it in 1925.

11 *Robert Cushman Murphy* and his wife, the former *Grace E. Barstow* '13, recently spent three months in the Pacific. They attended the 12th Pacific Science Congress at Canberra, capital of Australia, from Aug. 16 to Sept. 3. Brown was one of the institutions that Dr. Murphy represented, as he had at earlier Pacific Science Congresses in New Zealand, the Philippines, and Thailand. After the sessions, he studied specimens in six Australian museums, which will enable him to complete a book that he has had underway for some time. Bob and his wife traveled on the famous Indian-Pacific train from Sydney to Perth, a distance of more than 2,600 miles, coast to coast. They found this the most luxurious railroad transportation of their experience. Later, they flew to the Northern Territory, made a 500-mile excursion in the McDonald Range, and then flew by helicopter to an islet on the Great Barrier Reef. The Murphys had visited Tahiti for a number of days on their westward route and, after leaving Australia, went to the French island of New Caledonia, the site of the most notable marine aquarium in the world, with a peerless collection of reef fishes and invertebrates. In Noumea, the capital, there is also a surpassingly beautiful and scholarly ethnographic museum. They then visited New Zealand and returned to Korolevu, Fiji, for their first visit in 22 years. Their round-trip involved 32 plane flights. And their travels in 1971 completed the roster of all seven continents which they both now have visited.

12 *Dr. W. Randolph Burgess* is co-author (with James Robert Huntley) of *Europe and America—the Next Ten Years*, published by The Atlantic Council of the United States and Walker & Co., New York (\$8.50). The 22-page book examines the political and social issues facing the Atlantic Community. Before his death, Dean Acheson praised the work highly, and William McChesney Martin, Jr., former chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, says: "Randolph

Burgess' intimate knowledge of his subject coupled with his long and varied experience makes his book a 'must' reading."

14 *Maude Sears Barker, Maud Tucker MacLeod*, and *Alice M. Waddington* represented the class at the Alumnae Council held in November. As class agent, Maude received a silver bowl in recognition of class achievement in contributions to the Pembroke College Fund during 1970-71.

Class Agent *Reg Poland*, with help from some of his classmates, had an outstanding showing in last year's Brown University Fund drive. The Class of '14 came out second in its group, surpassed only by the good Class of '13. Reg, always a hard worker in behalf of Brown, returned to College Hill for the dedication this fall of the new art building. He and his wife donated several excellent paintings to Brown for use in this building.

15 *Fay Gannett Barrows* and *Emelia A. Hempel* toured this past summer in Austria, Yugoslavia, Greece, and Italy, and Emelia spent an additional three weeks in Germany. Later Emelia and *Marion P. Harley* spent August in Seattle, Wash., and in British Columbia.

Elizabeth Angell Colwell and her husband, John, will spend the winter at their Boynton Beach, Fla., apartment.

Ruth Thayer Hitchcock had a reunion with *Elizabeth Walter Nelson* at her summer home in Lyndonville, Vt., last summer.

Edna Solinger Lyons has sold her home in Los Angeles and is now enjoying a mobile home in Northridge Park, Calif.

Inez McMehean Northam and her husband, Alfred, will spend the winter at the Ilikai Hotel in Honolulu.

16 *Dr. Wilbour E. Saunders*, president emeritus of Colgate Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N.Y., has been honored with the establishment of a professional leadership development fund bearing his name in the American Baptist Board of Education and Publication. The fund was initiated with a gift by an anonymous donor in tribute to his friend and counselor. Dr. Harold Richardson, executive secretary of ABBEP, in accepting the gift said: "It is appropriate to honor Dr. Saunders in this way because of his lifetime concern for higher education and his 17 years of mem-

bership on the ABBEP board of managers." Dr. Saunders was chairman of the corporation for nine years and president for one year. During his long career, Dr. Saunders has distinguished himself as an American Baptist leader, both as clergyman and as educator. He was a pastor for 12 years, headmaster of Peddie School for 13 years, and president of Colgate Rochester Divinity School for 12 years. Even in retirement he was interim president of Keuka College for one year. He has been chairman of the denomination's Commission on the Ministry and the Advisory Board for Theological Studies, and president of the American Baptist Education Association. In the annual honors address to the students at Keuka College last spring, Dr. Saunders noted that curriculum revision there had removed all subject requirements and that undergraduates can now study whatever they please as long as they major in something. "Will you be tolerant," he said, "and let me hope that you will not fail to consider whether you can afford to omit certain areas of knowledge. First, there is the knowledge of what happened to the human race before you were born—hence history and literature. Second, there is the knowledge of what has been discovered about the environment in which your lives will be spent—hence geology, chemistry, and physics. Then there is the knowledge that you live within a world with which your personal contact is necessarily limited and provincial—hence some acquaintance with foreign languages and sociology. Fourth, there is the knowledge about yourselves beyond that acquired by introspection, a night on the town, or an LSD trip—hence biology and psychology."

17 Philip R. Sisson says that he and his wife are "tolerably well" and that they live in Hope Valley, R.I. Our classmate keeps busy with general maintenance of the buildings and by cutting wood on their estate. He retired in 1964 as professor emeritus at Columbia University. In 37 of his 39 years on the faculty, Phil served as departmental representative of the French department, School of General Studies, for the Adult College.

Elliott Thurston, retired for the past 13 years, is living in Pompano Beach, Fla., with his wife, Jane. The last 25 years before he retired, Elliott was the assistant to the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System and made his home in Alexandria, Va. Elliott has two sons, a daughter, and ten grandchildren.

18 Cy Flanders, affectionately known as "Mr. Brown Club of Hartford," has started the machinery necessary to organize a commission on the aging in Windsor Locks, Conn. Recently retired from Connecticut State Employment Service, where he served as Hartford office manager and supervisor of the handicapped programs, Cy is anxious to put his energies to work for the older persons in Windsor Locks.

20 Rachel Easterbrooks Lindsay and her husband, Bruce, have recently returned from several weeks in Europe.

Dorothy Holt Simons and her husband, Francis '19, also have been doing some traveling, recently coming back from a month's North European cruise.

Dorothy Bennett Vaughn and Dorothy Holt Simons attended the Alumnae Council held in November at Brown.

Helen K. Wallace is living at Navesink House, 40 Riverside Ave., Red Bank, N.J.

21 Dr. Robert R. Baldrige was married to Mrs. Helen Greene Esty of Providence on Nov. 27.

The Rev. Edwin L. Thornton, pastor of United Baptist Church of Providence, was honored Nov. 21 at an informal reception given in recognition of the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the Baptist ministry. During those years, Ed has served five churches, with the present pastorate of the semi-retirement nature. He has been honored during his career by being president of the Vermont Church Council for two years and chairman of the board of trustees of the Vermont Baptist Convention for six years.

22 Arthur L. Hurst has retired as assistant general counsel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City.

Samuel P. Schwartz is president of the textile firm of Samuel P. Schwartz Inc., New York City.

23 Fred K. Armstrong had quite a trip last spring, spending 16 months in Manila with his wife. He supervised the installation there of equipment for a large milk and cheese plant. "Probably the most automated and modern plant of its kind in the world, with complete push-button operation," he says. "The only trouble was that when we pushed the buttons, nothing happened. It took another four months before I could get away." The Armstrongs returned leisurely by way of Europe, stopping at many points of interest along their route.

George H. Gates is one classmate, at least, who doesn't find time hanging heavy on his hands in retirement. His interest in golf, gardening (roses), bridge, bowling, and travel keep him more than busy. Back in 1968, a year after he retired, George and his wife took a trip to Hawaii. There have been other sojourns to "points south" since that time. George, who was instrumental in the development of the Neolite sole, spent 35 years with Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

Albert N. Sherberg and his wife, Anne, recently spent some time with old friends, Phil Curtis '11 and his wife, Marian, at their Sea Winds home on Penobscot Bay, Maine. The Curtis and Sherberg families were close neighbors in Lincoln, R.I., for some years after both men had graduated from Brown. Al Sherberg serves part-time as assistant minister of historic First Church in Wethersfield, Conn.

John Tyler, now semi-retired, is doing some teaching at Tennessee Wesleyan College in Athens, Tenn. He and his wife live

in a spacious home on the outskirts of Cleveland, Tenn. John recently entertained classmate George H. Gates, a friend who dates back to high school days.

Vincent York and his wife, Emma, recently observed their 50th wedding anniversary. He has retired as host of the Greenwood Inn in Phillips, Maine, the property of which has been owned since 1850 by Mrs. York's family.

25 Dr. Fredson T. Bowers, former dean of the faculty of arts and sciences at the University of Virginia, has received the 1971 Thomas Jefferson Award for outstanding contributions to the university. Dr. Bowers is an internationally recognized textual and literary critic of Shakespearean and Elizabethan drama. He is Linden Kent Professor of English, was chairman of the department from 1961 to 1968, and served as dean of the faculty of arts and sciences from 1968 to 1969. The citation he received said: "Like Jefferson, Mr. Bowers masters thoroughly whatever interests him. He inspires all of us who learn and teach with his high and exacting standards of industry and excellence. In honoring this Jeffersonian gentleman with the University's highest award, we also honor learning itself and the institution which he has served so well." Dr. Bowers on April 18 will give a lecture before the Bibliographical Society in London on "New Concepts of Copy-Text in Textual Criticism." He will then proceed to Oxford, where he will take up a Visiting Fellowship at All Souls College. Then, next fall, our classmate will be a Resident for five weeks at the Rockefeller Foundation Villa Serbelloni, Bellagio, Italy. Starting in February of 1972, he has a Guggenheim Fellowship to enable him to work on Stephen Crane's *Red Badge of Courage* in a new text, based on the University of Virginia manuscript for *The Works of Stephen Crane* he has been editing for the University Press of Virginia under a grant from the Center for Editions of American Authors.

26 Howard W. Johnson retired last spring, breaking an association of 54 years with Mason's Pharmacy on Broad Street in the Washington Park section of Providence. This store was famous throughout Providence, even Rhode Island, as the place with the penny scale, the oldtime soda fountain, and the booths where young and old could relax. Howard started working there as a 12-year-old boy, remaining on the job through high school, Brown, and the old Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1930. He had been sole operator of the store since 1947. "I tried to keep it a drug store," Howard once said. "I never put in automobile tires, or anything like that." What Mason's did have was its own homemade ice cream, which contained 16 percent buttermilk and was the main ingredient of the coffee cabinet for which the store was famous.

27 Dr. Merrill W. Chase is associate professor of immunology at the Rockefeller Institute. "The last year has been particularly busy," he says, "with two

laboratory projects of my own coming into focus and three more being written."

John C. Henry has retired from his post with the *Washington Star*. He joined the paper as national reporter in 1934 and became White House correspondent five years later. In 1941-42, John served a term as president of the White House Correspondents' Association. After service as a captain in the Air Force during World War II, John returned to the *Star* in 1946. For the eight years prior to his retirement he was business news editor as well as magazine and syndicate contributor. He was president of the American Business Writers in 1970-71. He and Elizabeth are dividing their time between their apartment in Washington and their "spot" on Chesapeake Bay. "If I can perfect a system of living without money, I may not go back to work at all," he says.

Al Johnston is in his last year of teaching at Phoenix (Ariz.) Union High School, after 42 years in the educational field.

28 *Richard C. Gurney* has retired from Hotchkiss School, where he had been serving as chairman of the English department. In a recent issue of the *Hotchkiss Alumni Magazine*, a former student summed up what this "Mr. Chips" has meant to him and to thousands of other Hotchkiss students. "I think of this big man, his gentle Margaret, his two handsome sons, and see him sprawled in a classroom chair, or crouched on the sidelines at a ball game, or at ease by the Sunday fire with a pipe in one hand and a glass of whiskey in the other; a big, tough-talking and humorous man with a face like a relief map of New Hampshire who, for all the toughness of his mind, could at the same time respond to the subtle music from the aeolian harp that sang in the breeze in his study window. Dick Gurney is not just a teacher. He is the teacher. He is an educator in the classic, the dictionary sense of the Latin-derived word, from the verb *educare*, meaning 'to lead out.' He led us all out." In the fall of 1970, a small group of Dick Gurney's friends made plans to establish two fully-funded scholarships in his name, each one in the amount of \$100,000. By spring, the first scholarship had been quietly raised among his friends. The effort for the second \$100,000 was then opened to all alumni and friends of Hotchkiss.

29 *Arthur F. Magill* is chairman of the board of Her Majesty Industries in Mauldin, S.C.

George Shakin is vice-president of Spurgeon, Tucker, Kern in East Rutherford, N.J.

Edward Sulzberger, developer of the proposed South Main-South Water Street urban renewal project in Providence at the foot of College Hill, has announced that construction will start March 1.

30 *Dorothy E. Miller*, after 35 years with Westinghouse Broadcasting Company in Boston, has retired from her position as continuity director.

Louis Redding: 'Blacks and whites are getting to know one another'

Louis L. Redding '23 has been described as "a quiet lawyer who makes a lot of waves in the vast sea of civil rights."

This comment came last fall when the Wilmington (Del.) attorney received the annual brotherhood award of the Delaware chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The years have brought a number of awards and citations to Redding, but none has meant as much to him as the victories he has won in his legal battles for civil rights.

Redding was the lawyer who forced the University of Delaware to open its doors to blacks in 1951. He was also the lawyer for two of the original cases that brought the historic 1954 desegregation decision by the U.S. Supreme Court. And it was Redding who was responsible for having demolished through litigation Delaware's post-Civil War law that prevented blacks from being served in public places patronized by whites.

In a sense, Redding was in the forefront of the battle for civil rights long before it became fashionable to be there, either for blacks or whites. But, in the very hottest moments in his 21-year battle in the

courts for blacks' civil rights, Redding has rarely raised his voice above a loud whisper.

Louis Redding, who was one of Brown's Commencement orators in June of 1923, has been a trailblazer right from the start. After graduating from Harvard Law School, he returned home and became the first black lawyer admitted to practice in Delaware. The year was 1929. A few years earlier, when Redding was a sophomore at Harvard, he came home on Christmas vacation and went into a courtroom in the county building in Wilmington to see what was going on.

The young law student was ordered by a bailiff to sit in a section reserved for Negroes. When he refused, two bailiffs evicted Redding from the courtroom. He didn't return until he had been admitted to the Delaware bar.

Although there have been disappointments along the way, Redding feels positive about the results of the long battle for civil rights, in his state and nationally.

"There has been progress," he says, "particularly in high schools in the southern part of Delaware. I'm pleased that black high school students now play on athletic fields with white students of their own communities. Blacks and whites are getting to know one another, and this is all for the good. Lifelong and worthwhile associations are being established and a greater understanding is being developed."

Redding isn't sure where the civil rights movement is headed, but when he talks about the subject his eyes light up and his natural optimism shows through.

"At least," he says, "the status quo is no longer enshrined." J.B.

Louis Redding in his Wilmington office.



Joan Ruggles

31 Last September, Susan E. Demery retired as director of the Barrington Public Library Regional Center for Bristol and Newport Counties. She is now running an antique shop, featuring American furniture, in her 100-year-old barn.

Matthew L. Mairs is vice-president of sales at the Beverage Distributing Company of Maryland, Inc., in its Baltimore office.

Richard J. Walsh, a retired lieutenant commander in the USNR, is associated with the U.S. Postal Service. His address: 65 Randolph Ave., South San Francisco, Calif.

32 Oscar E. Berg is a project engineer for the Kansas City District Corps of Engineers.

Ivor D. Spencer was honored in June for his first 25 years of service at Kalamazoo College. He is a member of the history department there and for more than a decade served as its chairman. Known as an exciting teacher, one who has been close to his students, Dr. Spencer also has kept up his research. With a deep interest in United States diplomatic history, he climaxed years of research with his book, *The Victor and the Spoils: A Life of William L. Marcy*, published in 1959. The book remains the definitive study of that pre-Civil War Secretary of State.

33 Elizabeth Partridge Green has been elected vice-president of the Women's Society of Christian Service of Wesley United Methodist Church, Lincoln, R.I.

Rachel Baldwin Scattergood has been appointed a full-time assistant at the Peacedale (R.I.) Public Library.

Lucia Steere Stich spoke recently at a luncheon of the Women's Guild of the Scarborough (N.Y.) Presbyterian Church. Her topic was "A Christian Woman Looks at Her Community."

34 Zenas Kevorkian is director of adult and continuing education for the Cranston (R.I.) School Department.

Helen Howard Nowlis, research consultant for student affairs at the University of Rochester, has been appointed the first director of a new drug abuse education program in the U.S. Office of Education.

37 Vernon Beaubien is a tax investigator with the Connecticut Tax Department in Hartford.

Richard D. Messinger, president of Power Curbers, Inc., Salisbury, N.C., has been elected 1972 president of the Construction Industry Manufacturers Association. He had been serving as first vice-president of the national organization.

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., chairman of the executive committee of the board of directors of IBM, is the winner of the 1972 Electronic Industries Association's medal of honor.

38 Dr. R. J. Novogrod is associate professor of public administration in the department of political science at Long Island University. He's currently a candidate for his M.A. in criminal justice at John Jay College in preparation for teaching

courses in prison and for police administrations. Dr. Novogrod has been elected treasurer of the Graduate School, Arts and Sciences Alumni Association, at New York University and has been appointed consultant to the State Study Commission for New York City.

Edward L. Palmer is chairman of the executive committee of the First National City Bank, the largest bank in New York and the second largest in the nation.

Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., is assistant commissioner of education in Rhode Island, with specific responsibility for research, planning, and evaluation.

Curtis B. Watson recently returned from an around-the-world trip for the Division of Training Abroad, Department for the Advancement of Education Abroad, UNESCO. He spent a week each in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada and had stops in Honolulu, San Francisco, Chicago, New York, and, finally, Dublin, Ireland, prior to his return to UNESCO headquarters in Paris.

39 Dr. John T. Barrett has been appointed chief of the department of pediatrics at Rhode Island Hospital.

Dr. George S. Bova is director of surgery at Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio.

Gilbert E. Cain is director of safety at Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, Del.

Robert B. Clark is manager of national accounts with Caine Steel Company, a division of American Industries Corporation in East Chicago, Ind.

George L. Playe, dean of undergraduate students at the University of Chicago for the last 12 years, has resigned the post in order to return to teaching. He will continue to serve at the university as professor of Romance languages and literature.

John M. Volkhardt has been elected president of Best Foods Division of CPC International, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. He was also named vice-president of the parent company.

Barbara Campbell Woodbury is employed at Campbell's Bookstore in Portland, Maine, where she plans to seek a city council seat. She says she is running for public office because she is concerned about housing and the police situation. She would like to see a more humane contribution to the city government and hopes that a woman could make that contribution.

41 R. Douglas Davis, who is living and working in Jamaica, reports that he celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his course in archaeology under Prof. Charles Alexander Robinson by finally making it to the Palace of Minos at Knossos, Crete.

42 Leo Dunn, senior partner in the Boston law firm of Barron & Stadfeld, is currently a vice-president of the Jewish Vocational Service and of the Associated Jewish Community Centers and is chairman of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee in Boston.

George O. Ellis is sales manager of Eastern Water Development Company, Inc., in Cheshire, Conn.

William E. O'Connor reports that the doctoral dissertation for which he received his Ph.D. last year has been published as a book by Praeger Publishers. Its title: *Economic Regulation of the World's Airlines: A Political Analysis*.

John H. Stone has been promoted to vice-president of steel operations at the Youngstown (Ohio) Sheet & Tube Company.

William P. Tukey has been named to the new post of mill and converter merchandising manager at Monsanto Textile Company, New York City. With Monsanto since 1970, Bill previously was with Beaunit Fibers Indian Head Yarn Company and Allied Chemical's Fibers division.

43 Jay H. Rossbach, Jr., was married to Mrs. Linda Moffett Johnson of New York City, on Nov. 27. He joined Saks Fifth Avenue in 1946 after serving as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve.

William H. Sullivan is the new United States ambassador to Thailand. He had been assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern affairs.

44 Richard C. Houck, former president of Sprinklers Contractors, Inc., Chicago, has joined Azco of Appleton, Wisc., as vice-president and manager of the fire protection division.

45 Arthur M. Freedman is president of Afson International, Inc., Needham Heights, Mass., a shoe import firm.

A. Peter Quinn, Jr., has been elected senior vice-president and general counsel of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company in Springfield. Before joining Mass Mutual in 1959, he was a partner in a Providence law firm.

46 Robert A. Bourne has joined Bailey Employment Service of Norwalk, Conn., as vice-president and treasurer.

Howard Drew, a resident of Ardmore, Okla., is manager of Uniroyal there. He is a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce in Ardmore.

Dr. George H. Handelman (GS), Eliza Ricketts Foundation Professor of Mathematics and chairman of the mathematics department at RPI, has been named dean of the School of Science at the Troy, N.Y., college. While working for his doctorate at Brown, Dr. Handelman was a research associate from 1943 to 1947. He then served as assistant professor of engineering for a year before joining the faculty at Carnegie Tech. He moved to RPI in 1955 as professor of applied mathematics and was named chairman of the department in 1961.

47 Donald E. Creamer, who still maintains a home in Warwick and commutes to it on weekends, is chairman, president, and chief executive officer of Coordinated Communications, Inc., an international marketing communications organization based in New York City. The firm is essentially a Creamer concept. He moulded it from the basic elements of Basford, Inc., of New York City, and Creamer, Trowbridge & Case, Inc., of Providence, after

the two firms merged in 1967. From \$17 million in billings in 1967, CCI has grown to a figure of \$31 million last year.

William R. Halliwell, Jr., president of the Halliwell Insurance Agency and the Lippett Realty Company, Inc., Woonsocket, R.I., has been named a member of the northern area advisory board of Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island.

Anthony B. Hoying is sales manager for the John Deere Company in Columbus, Ohio.

David E. Kinney has been named vice-president and regional manager of Allendale Mutual Insurance Company. The offices under his jurisdiction include those in New York City and East Orange, N.J., in addition to Union Associates of New York, an Allendale affiliate.

Margaret Davidson Ramsdell is serving a three-year term on the board of the New England Home for Little Wanderers in Boston. She also teaches a seventh-grade church school, as well as keeping house for "a busy doctor and a crew of three happy teenagers, all involved with school, sports, and community projects."

48 Ray F. Carmichael, a veteran of 25 years in academic administration and fund-raising, has been named to the newly created post of director of development at The Rockefeller University. He will play a leading role in the first long-range development effort in the university's 71-year history. Ray had been vice-president for college relations and development at Manhattan College.

John F. Donahue, Jr., is mill superintendent at the Haverhill (Mass.) Paperboard Corporation, a paper manufacturing plant.

Morgan J. Glavin, Jr., is product manager for the U.S. Electrical Motors in Milford, Conn., from 9 to 5 each day. In the evenings, his thoughts turn to basketball and his duties as executive vice-president of the Hamden Fathers Basketball Association.

Robert G. Huckins is serving as a member of the Foster-Glocester (R.I.) Regional School Committee.

Milt Machlin has been appointed editor of *Argosy* magazine. He has been with *Argosy* since 1958, being promoted from picture editor to managing editor in 1961 and to executive editor in 1967. During his 13 years with the magazine, Milt has focused his attention more and more on exploration and science as gateways to adventure. He has dived 2,500 feet on a super-sub, flown in an international balloon race, and sailed in a Viking ship for Popular Publications. In Yucatan, he recently completed a major exploration involving the discovery of an ancient Mayan volume, now being studied by four universities. His books include *Ninth Life*, the story of Caryl Chessman's attempt to avoid the death chamber; *The Private Hell of Ernest Hemingway*; and his soon-to-be-published *The Search for Michael Rockefeller*.

49 Philip C. Boyd has been named acting dean of Northeastern University's School of Law, the only cooperative law school in the country. He previously had been assistant for legal affairs to University President Asa S. Knowles and assistant secretary of the Northeastern University corporation and board of trustees. He will continue in these posts in addition to performing his new duties as acting dean.

Robert W. Cunningham has joined the business and industry division of Bunker Ramo Corporation as regional sales representative for the firm's financial systems and services. He is now covering the securities industry in the District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and western Pennsylvania.

Dr. Anthony Davids is the new faculty representative on the executive board of the Associated Alumni of Brown. His term expires in 1973.

Robert J. Ferranty has been appointed director of legal affairs with the Providence Gas Company, which he joined in 1967. He still continues with his law practice in Providence.

Dr. Philip G. Hodge, Jr. (GS) has left ITT and is professor of mechanics at the University of Minnesota.

Two members of the class, Dr. Philip Ross and Col. Harold Kinne, Jr., recently held a mini-reunion in Bangkok, Thailand. Phil is with the National Academy of Sciences in Washington and Hal is with the Joint Chiefs of Staff at the Pentagon.

50 Robert T. Brotherton has been appointed trust investment officer in the account supervision department, trust division, of Chicago Title & Trust Company. Prior to joining the firm, he was vice-president in the investment department of First National Bank & Trust Company of Evansville, Ill.

John A. Bruce is a supervising resident manager and owner's representative on new plant construction for General Electric in its Florence, S.C., plant.

J. Leonard Diamond is a partner in the law firm of Wolfson, Diamond & Harrington in Miami Beach, Fla.

The Very Rev. Peter R. Lawson has resigned his post as dean of Christ Church Episcopal Cathedral in Indianapolis to begin a new career. He has formed a private consulting firm called Green Lawson Associates in Indianapolis to handle community and organizational development and public relations.

Andrew P. Swanson, president of G. Swanson, Inc., of Providence, has been elected a director of the Smaller Business Association of New England.

Richard W. White has been transferred to Denver with the Public Health Service as administrative and methods consultant for the maternal and child health activities conducted in the Department of H.E.W., Region VIII. His area includes Montana, Utah, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, and Colorado. Dick has been with Public Health Services since 1964, most recently in Washington, D.C. Dick was re-married on Aug. 8, 1970 to Mary C. Frederick. He has two

children by his previous marriage, Wendy (15) and Linda (13). His current address: 1464 South Monroe St., Denver.

Harriet Rotman Wilson was director of a production of *Fiddler on the Roof*, presented recently in Newton, Mass. She has spent several seasons in summer stock at Wickford Playhouse in Rhode Island and Woodstock (N.Y.) Playhouse.

51 Dr. Malcolm S. Artenstein has been awarded the 29th Gorgas Medal for his distinguished work in preventive medicine at the annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons. He is bacterial diseases department chief at the Walter Reed Institute of Research and is internationally known for his research and teaching efforts in the field of infectious diseases. The Gorgas Medal was established in 1942 by Wyeth Laboratories in honor of Maj. Gen. William Gorgas, whose efforts in controlling yellow fever and malaria helped make possible the construction of the Panama Canal.

David N. Freedman and his wife of Dover, Mass., have announced the birth of their second child, a son, Peter Nemser, on Nov. 10.

Charles E. Hopkins, Jr., has been appointed headmaster at the Belvidere School in Chelmsford, Mass. He was a former English teacher at Lawrence Academy, where he also was head of the English department, dean of students, dorm master, and a basketball coach.

Dr. John E. Selby (GS) has been appointed dean of graduate studies of the faculty of arts and sciences at the College of William and Mary. He joined the William and Mary faculty on a part-time basis in 1963 and has been a full-time member since 1968.

52 John W. Ambrose, Jr., has been promoted to chairman of the classics department at Bowdoin College.

Peter T. Case is teaching at the Westwood (Mass.) High School.

Edward J. Barry, Jr., reports with some pride that his daughter is at Brown and has been serving as a cheerleader.

Stephen C. Espo has been promoted to general manager of Charles B. Perkins Company, Boston.

Dana L. Hutchins has moved to Tulsa with Sun Oil Company.

J. Gilbert Parker has a new address: 6439 West Myrtle Ave., Unit 70, Glendale, Ariz.

William D. Rogers has been elected secretary of the American-Korean Foundation, a position he will add to his duties as a member of the foundation's board of directors. Bill currently is serving on the alumni council of Horace Mann School.

Charles W. Russell has joined the Brown Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., as manager of organizational development and compensation.

Elizabeth Kissane Shequine has completed one year of law school at Villanova and hopes to transfer to a law school in New York. Her husband is now with Federal Bearing in Poughkeepsie.

Dr. G. Scott Sugden is attending the

Naval War College, Newport, R.I., for the current academic year in preparation for his next overseas assignment in the Foreign Service with USIA.

Albert M. Van Wagonen, III, is vice-president of the vending and institutional marketing division of The Nestle Company, Inc., of White Plains, N.Y. This fall he was elected to the board of directors of the National Automatic Merchandising Association for a three-year term. Al and Janet have five children. He's serving as vice-president of the Rye Parent Teachers Association.

Bertram Wolfson, who is practicing law in Philadelphia, has changed firms and now is with Erskine, Wolfson, Matzko, and Pierson.

53 *Lucy Searby Schmidt* has been appointed assistant executive director of the Hospital Association of Rhode Island. She will be responsible for planning and implementing the association's programs in personnel management and health, manpower planning, utilization and education.

Joseph L. Tauro, Boston attorney, has been nominated by President Nixon as United States Attorney for Massachusetts. A partner of the Boston law firm of Jaffe and Tauro, he is a graduate of the Cornell Law School. Joe's public life has included service as an assistant United States Attorney and chief legal counsel to former Gov. John A. Volpe. In 1966, he was selected as one of Greater Boston's outstanding young men.

54 Lt. Cmdr. *Kenneth B. Abel*, Navy chaplain, has been awarded the degree of master of science in public communication by Boston University. He was one of ten Navy chaplains selected for full-time graduate study at various institutions of higher learning throughout the United States. In addition to his studies, Ken served as the elected representative of his school on the University's Committee on Student Affairs.

Sidney Baumgarten is serving as chairman of the board of the Rockaway Cultural, Educational, Recreational, and Historical Society in New York. A former district attorney, Sid currently is law secretary to a supreme court justice.

Kathleen O'Donnell Cummings and her husband, James, are the parents of a daughter, Karen, born Dec. 31, 1970.

Howard K. Fielding, Jr., is a district geologist for Texaco, Inc., in Harvey, La.

Robert W. Handy has received a Ph.D. degree in medicinal chemistry from the University of North Carolina and is senior chemist at the Research Triangle Institute in Research Triangle Park, N.C.

James E. Kurfess, first vice-president of Bankers Trust Company, New York City, has been graduated from the Advanced Management Program of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Mayor *Philip W. Noel* of Warwick has been named chairman of the 1972 Rhode Island Heart Fund. He served as Heart Fund chairman in his home town for the past three years.

Norm Sprinthall has been named pro-

fessor and chairman of the department of counseling psychology at the University of Minnesota. "It looks to be a terrific opportunity," he says, "because of the resources available at Minnesota to develop the program I've been working on for the past three years at Harvard, a psychology curriculum for secondary schools. After ten years at Brown and 11 at Harvard, it's time for the Big Ten!"

55 *Dr. Orazio J. Basile* has been appointed clinical instructor in dermatology at Boston University School of Medicine. He will continue as consultant in dermatology at Zambano Memorial Hospital, Wallum Lake, R.I.

Richard M. Beers is an associate with Red Barn Properties in Rochester, N.Y., residential sales specialists in Pittsford, Brighton, Penfield, and Perinton.

Arnold I. Biederman, a C.P.A., is controller with Beacon Advertising Association, New York City.

Vincent T. Jazwinski is director of marketing at Automatic Data Processing of Connecticut, Inc., in Stamford.

Charles R. Jefferds, who left the area several years ago after a successful career at WPRO-TV and radio, is back in Rhode Island again, this time affiliated with the WJAR television and radio stations.

Jerome B. Lynch is manager of the Rhode Island College bookstore.

Lt. Cmdr. *Herbert E. Melendy* has been awarded the Navy Achievement Medal for superior performance of duty. He is a Navy career man.

Richard K. Moore, vice-president at Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, New York City, has been named head of the group responsible for Morgan's commercial banking business in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

56 *Roger G. Bensinger* has been named vice-president of marketing for the bowling division of Brunswick Corporation, Chicago, with responsibility for the division's sales and marketing groups. He was vice-president of planning and administration for Brunswick's international division prior to being named to his new post.

Barry W. Blank, vice-president of the Fidelity Union Trust Co., Newark, has been named 1970 recipient of one of the banking industry's highest honors—the Robert Morris Associates' Duning Memorial Award. The award is presented annually by RMA, the National Association of Bank Loan and Credit Officers, to that person who has made the year's most outstanding contribution to RMA published literature.

Joseph M. Daley, Jr., is managing director of the B.C. Chemical International, Ltd., and is living in Hong Kong. He had been with Drew Chemical in Japan.

Roger K. Hazell has opened an office for the general practice of law in Helena, Mont. He's also the public defender for the First Judicial District of the State of Montana.

Dr. Marian Mixon Houk is an educational psychologist on the staff of the University of Virginia. Since 1963 she has been

with the college, working principally with educators who are studying for graduate degrees. Her special fields of interest are human development and psychology of adjustment.

Since 1964 the Rev. *Edward L. Lee, Jr.*, has been on the staff of the University Christian Movement at Temple University in Philadelphia. In addition, he has, since 1970, been the national chairman of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship, a 4,000-member and 32-year-old peace organization in the Episcopal Church with a national office and staff in New York City. The recently published book, *What the Religious Revolutionaries Are Saying*, includes a chapter which he wrote entitled "About the University." The chapter is intended to describe the state of higher education today by analyzing some of its traditional, but now meaningless, rhetoric.

George A. Midwood is financial manager of Esso Eastern in West Pakistan.

William R. Nelson has been named director of new-product development with the Morton Frozen Foods Division of ITT Continental Baking Co. He and his wife and four children reside in Stamford, Conn.

Richard G. O'Neil is the new president of Carrier-Los Angeles Company, a wholly-owned Carrier Air Conditioning Company distributorship in City of Industry, Calif. He joined Carrier 15 years ago as a sales engineer and most recently served as consumer sales manager for the firm.

William D. Pringle, an insurance broker, is vice-president of Frank B. Hall & Company, Inc., San Francisco.

Jerome J. Rosenblum, an attorney in Stamford, Conn., has been named by Connecticut Governor Meskill to a four-year term on the State's Commission on Adult Probation. The seven-member commission is responsible for directing the work of the State Probation Department for the Superior Court. Public Defender for the First Circuit Court, Jerry is a partner in the law firm of Ivler & Rosenblum.

57 *William M. Denny, Jr.*, is market manager in Philadelphia for the Pennwalt Corporation, industrial chemists.

Bruce T. Dunnan has been appointed executive vice-president and cashier of the Madison (N.J.) National Bank.

Stephen B. Homer was married to Nancy Bristol of Far Hills, N.J., on Oct. 30. The groom's father is *Arthur B. Homer '17*. Stephen is the sailing master at the Maine Maritime Academy in Castine, Maine.

Ralph H. Hood, an investment counselor in the Philadelphia office of Lionel D. Edie & Company, was recently elected a vice-president of the firm.

Dr. Richard P. Nathan has been named national welfare coordinator by President Nixon. Formerly one of three program assistant directors for the Office of Management and Budget, Dr. Nathan has been closely associated with welfare reform for several years. He was chairman of the preinaugural study group on public welfare policy which helped develop a series of proposals for Mr. Nixon.

John F. Nickoll and his wife of Beverly Hills, Calif., have announced the birth of

their third son, David Ari, in Aug., 1971. John has been active on the west coast in interviewing prospective candidates for Brown.

Theodore F. Scarlatos has received an M.D. degree from the University of Bologna and expects to enter the practice of medicine after he has taken the Florida State Medical Board exams. His address: 15 Calabria Ave., Apt. 9 in Coral Gables.

Clifford E. Slater, Jr., is vice-president of the Bankers Trust Company in New York City.

Orin R. Smith has been appointed director of sales for J. T. Baker Chemical Company, Phillipsburg, N.J. He has been with the firm since the summer of 1969, serving most recently as marketing manager of industrial chemicals.

Robert T. Stevenson, Jr., has been named head marketing officer of the Commercial National Bank of Peoria, Ill. He is a recent graduate of the School of Bank Marketing at the University of Colorado.

The Rev. Glenn H. Turner, minister of the Unitarian Universalist Church of Tacoma, Wash., is serving as a national vice-chairman for the state of Washington for fund raising for the Unitarian Universalist Service Committee.

58 William E. Corrigan, Jr., assistant vice-president of the Pawtucket Savings & Trust Company, has been graduated with honors from the Graduate School of Savings Banking at Brown. Bill remains active in behalf of the University, serving as a member of the board of directors of both the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Associated Alumni, as secretary of the Brown Hockey Association, and as editor of its newsletter.

Dr. Ronald R. Edwards has been named an assistant professor of mathematics at Westfield (Mass.) State College.

Dr. Richard C. Gardner, an orthopedic surgeon in Framingham, Mass., has published several papers dealing with fractures, athletic injuries, and surgery of the spine (intervertebral disc). He is a consultant for the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board and the federal Department of H.E.W.

Jane Bertram Miluski was elected this fall to a position on the Wallingford-Swarthmore (Pa.) School Board. A housewife with four children and no previous political experience, Jane, running as a Republican, defeated her Democratic opponent 1,419 to 727.

Robert W. Morse is vice-president of Allied Data, a computing service company in Olympia, Wash.

Everett V. Pizzuti is president of Astro-Med, a division of Atlantol Industries, Inc., West Warwick, R.I.

John R. Szczepanski is director of European operations in the measurement systems division of ITEK International Corporation in London, England.

59 J. William Flynn has been promoted to field sales manager for the Packaging Machinery Division (in East Providence, R.I.) of the G. T. Schjeldahl Co. He joined Schjeldahl in 1970 and had

been sales manager of its polyolefin converting machinery.

Richard A. Galluccio is a senior chemist with Rohm & Haas Company in Spring House, Pa.

John P. Hansen is now president of the John P. Hansen Company, an investment building firm in Houston, Texas.

Donald M. Jacobs is an assistant professor of history at Northeastern University.

Dr. Alan W. Robbins has been appointed "assistant attending" in the department of surgery at Jersey Shore Medical Center-Fitkin Hospital, Neptune, N.J. He also is on the staff of the Greater Freehold (N.J.) Area Hospital.

James C. Smith has been elected executive vice-president and a director of Bankers National Life Insurance Company, Parsippany, N.J. He will continue as executive vice-president of Equity Funding Life Insurance Company, a subsidiary of Equity Funding Corporation of America, the Los Angeles-based integrated financial services company which acquired Bankers National last fall.

Wallace Terry, II, has been named a Fellow in Journalism and Public Policy by the Metropolitan Applied Research Center of New York City. A former Vietnam War correspondent for Time magazine, Terry's experiences covering black soldiers will soon be published by Viking Press. His first record, *Guess Who's Coming Home*, is the first recorded history of black fighting men in any war.

60 William B. Anderson, president of Matrix, Inc., of East Providence, has been elected vice-president of the Smaller Business Association of New England, Inc., with headquarters in Waltham, Mass.

George L. Ball has been promoted to a senior vice-president of E. F. Hutton & Company, Inc., one of the nation's largest brokerage and investment firms, located in New York City. He had formerly been vice-president of national retail sales and will continue to head sales direction of the firm's account executives in 80 cities.

J. Terry Case is a backfield coach in football and head coach of wrestling at Pottsville (Pa.) Area High School. He also teaches at the school.

Capt. Donald R. Combs has received three military medals for extraordinary achievement in Southeast Asia. He was presented his ninth and tenth awards of the Air Medal for sustained aerial flights as a pilot and the U.S. Air Force Commendation Medal for meritorious service as a wing life support system officer.

Corley M. Gross has been appointed assistant trust officer at Central National Bank in Chicago. He joined Central National in 1963 after receiving his J.D. degree from Chicago Kent College of Law.

William J. O'Neill, former FBI agent, has been appointed assistant district attorney in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He had been with the FBI since law school graduation, assigned to criminal cases and as a law instructor in Charlotte, N.C.

Dr. Stephen M. Seltzer and his wife, Janet Cole Seltzer, have decided to make

the Southwest their home, and Steve has set up private practice in internal medicine and nephrology in Tucson. The Seltzers maintain an active role in the local Brown Club, where Steve is vice-president and Jan is secretary-treasurer. They are living at 6731 E. Rosewood Circle, Tucson, Ariz.

Peter B. Sweet is district manager of commercial, industrial, and real estate financing at Ford Motor Credit Company in Atlanta, Ga.

Richard Wegman's co-workers have awarded him first prize as an "SST"—a Super Senate Tactician. The 33-year-old legislative aide to Senator Proxmire (D-Wisc.) earned the award by masterminding his boss' two-year battle against federal funding for the supersonic transport plane, which ended in victory late last spring. Dick earned his master's in math at NYU in 1962, decided that the work of a mathematician would be too stifling for him, and went to Harvard Law School, graduating in 1965. He worked for a while in the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division and then, in 1968, joined the staff of Senator Proxmire.

61 Class Secretary Wendell B. Barnes, Jr., has a new address. He's now at 6219 Kawathae Place, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Bruce H. Bates is employed by Data-royal Incorporated of Nashua, N.H., as sales manager of commercial software systems.

David B. Connell, a Ph.D. candidate in developmental psychology at Syracuse University, is a project engineer at Pattern Analysis and Recognition, Inc., Rome, N.Y.

Frederick F. Foy is a graduate student in the department of English at The Queen's University of Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Albert L. Frechette, Jr., is general counsel for Insurance Systems of America, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

Cynthia A. Green was married to Edward H. Bowen in West Warwick, R.I., on May 21. At home: 345 Hopkins Hill Road, Coventry, R.I. She is a professional horsewoman.

Lt. Cdr. Douglas M. Hackett, USN, and his wife, Barbara Funk Hackett of Falls Church, Va., have announced the birth of their third child and second daughter, Kyle Jean, on June 20.

John R. Hagenbuch has joined IBM Corporation in its Westlake Village (Calif.) office as a senior associate programmer.

The Rev. A. Benjamin Hall, until recently an instructor of mathematics at Lenox School, has been named interim minister at Grace Episcopal Church, North Adams, Mass. He also is teaching mathematics at North Adams State College.

David Margolis, head of an anti-crime strike force office in Hartford, Conn., has become chief of the Cleveland (Ohio) office. He has been with the U.S. Justice Department since 1965.

Ellen Shaffer Meyer and her husband, Robert, of Saginaw, Mich., have announced the birth of their second child, a son, Matthew Stephen, on Sept. 29.

Marjorie Gaysunas Pett has moved to Santa Fe, N.M., where her husband has set up his own architectural practice. She is a "temporarily-retired" social worker, but is helping part-time at a drug outreach and prevention center for adolescents.

Harold F. von Ulmer is coordinator of marketing services with the United Fruit Company, Boston.

62 Bruce L. Baker is associate professor of education and public psychology at Harvard.

James A. Foote is owner of James Foote Photography in Old Greenwich, Conn.

George E. Foss, III, who operates a tree farm in Lisbon, N.H., reports that he expects to become president of Post Road Realty Inc., in Sugar Hill, N.H. The firm specializes in sales and development of recreation properties.

Dr. Rudolph C. Hwa (GS) is an associate professor of physics in the Institute of Theoretical Science and the department of physics at the University of Oregon.

Michael S. Saper is a trust officer in The First National Bank of Chicago.

Dr. Bruce P. Stark is an assistant professor of history at UConn's Southeastern branch at Groton, Conn.

Frances Vincentelli Verstandig is president of the Junior League of Providence and is on the boards of Volunteers in Action and the Providence Corporation.

William L. Wood, Jr., newly-elected alumni trustee of Western Reserve Academy, is the first black to serve on the board of the independent college preparatory school.

63 John S. Behlke is assistant manager of the branch of First National City Bank in Brussels, Belgium.

Douglas R. Boyan is an assistant professor in the department of education at Baruch College, City University of New York.

James J. Cheever and his wife of Woonsocket, R.I., have announced the birth of their first child, a son, Jeffrey William, on June 28. Jim is a history teacher and varsity tennis coach at Bellingham (Mass.) High School.

Marilee Ackley Garrett and her husband, John, of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, have announced the adoption of a son, Benjamin Alexander, born June 30 and adopted July 14.

Dr. Natale Giordano has joined the staff of Columbia University, where he is teaching orthodontics. He is a graduate of the Columbia Dental School.

Richard D. Greene, former director of Wesson Memorial Hospital, Springfield, Mass., has been promoted to associate director of patient services. He joined Wesson Memorial in 1968.

Thomas W. Hoagland has left Chicago and is associated with Milhench, Inc., in New Bedford, Mass.

Gerald E. McDowell has joined the U.S. Department of Justice in its St. Louis, Mo., office as attorney-in-charge of the city's strike force.

Gilbert S. Messing is vice-president of

marketing at the Oxy Metal Finishing Corporation in Warren, Mich.

William L. Palmisciano and his wife of North Kingston, R.I., have announced the birth of their second child, a son, James Heelan, on March 31.

Mariano Rodrigues, Jr., and his wife of Cranston, R.I., have announced the adoption of their second child, a daughter, Janice Lynn, on Nov. 9.

Robert W. Sekuler (GS) is an associate professor of psychology at the CRESAP Laboratory of Neuroscience at Northwestern University.

Lawrence M. Small has been named senior vice-president at First National City Bank, New York City, where he has been employed since 1964.

64 J. Stevens Bean (GS) is assistant headmaster of Montclair (N.J.) Academy.

Gerald A. Bucci and his wife of Dumont, N.J., have announced the birth of a daughter, Kirstin Ann, on Oct. 26.

Thomas A. Devin was married to Linda Edelson of Beverly Hills, Calif., on Nov. 21.

Dr. Julian J. Ferayorni was married to Elizabeth M. Farruggio of Wayne, N.J., on Oct. 9. C. Reid Schmutz was an usher. At home: 8301 4th Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y. Julian is completing his residency in ophthalmology this year at New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

David L. Feinstein, after four years as research physicist at the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, has joined the mathematics department of the University of Wisconsin as assistant professor and chairman of the computer science committee.

John E. Flemming, III, is a scheduling supervisor for the folding carton division of the Container Corporation of America in Philadelphia.

Stephen S. Fried has soared to new heights since he graduated. He's owner of Yankee Aviation, Inc., a glider school located at Plymouth Airport in Massachusetts. He became interested in gliding while a member of the Soaring Club at Brown.

Maida Waldner Korn expects to get a degree in education from the Boston University Graduate School in 1972.

Albert E. Labouchere has been appointed coordinator for Missouri State Rep. R. J. King, Jr., who is running for governor in that state. Al resigned last month as a staff member of the Columbia (Mo.) Tribune.

Barbara Zwick Lewin and her husband of Chesterfield, Mo., have announced the birth of their second child, a son, Bradley Lawrence, on Dec. 19, 1970.

William P. Libby is a securities broker with Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day in Boston.

Albert C. Libutti is associated as an account executive with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith in Providence.

Jackson W. Robinson has been elected an assistant vice-president of Bache & Company, Inc., Boston. He has been with Bache since 1967, when he joined the institutional sales division of the firm.

Mark L. Shapiro has joined E. F. Hutton

& Company, Inc., New York City, as an assistant vice-president in the corporate finance department. He had been an assistant vice-president with Bankers Trust Company of New York City.

Diantha L. Stevens is an assistant professor in the English department at West Chester State College, West Chester, Pa.

Dr. Theodore J. Thelin and his wife of Lexington, Ky., have announced the birth of their second child and first son, Bradford Scott, on Sept. 14. Ted is completing his last year of residency at the University of Kentucky Medical Center.

Dr. Jack E. Yoffa is in his second year of residency in obstetrics and gynecology at SUNY Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, N.Y.

65 Michael A. Allara and his wife, Pamela Edwards Allara of Watertown, Mass., have announced the birth of their second child and first daughter, Ann Marie, on Feb. 3.

Suzanne Taylor Besser and her husband, John, have announced the birth of their second child and first son, Bryan Taylor, on Nov. 5. Her husband is an attorney for the Xerox Corporation.

Wendell Stimpson Brown, III, received his Ph.D. in science from MIT in June. His thesis was in the field of oceanography. Wendell is a third generation Brown man, his father being Class of 1937 and his grandfather Class of 1911. He is also the great-grandson of John Daboll '84.

Dr. Christopher R. Donoho, Jr., is with the department of internal medicine at the Wilmington (Del.) Medical Center.

Earl Giller (GS) completed the six-year M.D.-Ph.D. program at New York University last summer with a Ph.D. in neurochemistry. He's now serving a psychiatry-medicine internship at the University of Pennsylvania. Come the summer, Earl will begin a two-year stint at the National Institutes of Health, continuing research in neurochemistry and then a residency in psychiatry.

Trevor R. Guy is a teaching assistant in the department of linguistics at Southern Illinois University.

Dr. Michael R. Henderson and his wife of Bergenfield, N.J., have announced the birth of a son, Collin William, on May 8, 1970.

Ronald A. Johnson is a staff scientist with Avco Systems Incorporated in Wilmington, Mass.

Patricia Burval McNamara and her husband, Sean (GS '72), have moved to Belgium, where he has a post-doctoral research appointment. Pat was busy this fall writing the curriculum for a new school on the east side of Providence and editing books for Children's Press.

Robert B. Rosen was married to Ellen Alswang of Chicago, Ill., on June 26. He continues as an industrial realtor with Bennett & Kahnweiler of Chicago. He's currently involved in an innovative project, using federal funds to help develop an inner city industrial park in Chicago.

Frank J. Seidl, III, has been released early from his four-year tour of duty as an Air Force manpower management consult-

ant to accept a position in the Office of Management and Budget, a division of the Office of the President of the U.S.

Murray F. Teitell is a teaching and research assistant at the University of Texas.

Paul R. Virgadamo and his wife of Rumford, R.I., have announced the birth of their second child and first son, Paul Louis, on Oct. 27. Great-uncle is Salvatore L. Virgadamo '36, maternal grandfather is Walter Ploettner '25, and paternal grandfather is Louis Virgadamo '35.

Richard M. Webber has joined The Foxboro (Mass.) Company in its power systems contract engineering group as a project engineer.

John A. Weber, Jr., and his wife, Anne Peasley Weber, have announced the birth of a daughter, Margaret Landon, on July 27.

66 G. Scott Briggs, having been discharged from the U.S. Army, is now associated with the law firm of Evans, Peterson and Torbet of Colorado Springs.

Jay A. Burgess, an attorney, is a Henry Luce Fellow of the American Society of International Law in Washington, D.C.

Janice Myjak Cunningham and her husband, Brian, of Questa, N.M., have announced the birth of a daughter, Deborah Lynn, on July 22.

Thomas D. Dudderar (GS) has received

the 1971 Hetenyl Award of the Society for Experimental Stress Analysis. He is a member of the metallurgical engineering department at Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J. He has been conducting research involving the development and application of new holographic techniques for problems in mechanics.

John F. Kenfield, III, is an assistant professor of art at Rutgers University.

Robert L. Knowles has been promoted to assistant actuary in the actuaries department of Massachusetts Mutual at its home office in Springfield, Mass.

Margaret Dull McGarrity, a lecturer at the Yale Art Gallery, has begun post-grad-

Helene Schwartz: 'Surrounded by political activists'

On the wall above the typewriter in Helene E. Schwartz's New York apartment are two photographs. One is of Helene walking down a street with William Buckley. It hangs side by side with another of her taken on what could be the same street with William Kunstler. The unlikely juxtaposition amuses Helene and provides a certain inspiration as she works at her typewriter on briefs, speeches, or law review articles.

Helene majored in religious studies at Pembroke and graduated magna cum laude in 1962 at the age of 20. She finished Columbia Law in 1965 and went straight to work for a Wall Street firm, where she was one of the defense lawyers in a successful defense of Buckley's *National Review* when the magazine was sued for libel by Linus Pauling.

Now Helene has her own practice and is currently defending clients at the other end of the political spectrum from the conservative Buckley—thus the photograph of her with Kunstler. She is one of three senior counsel on the appeal of the five statutory convictions in the Chicago conspiracy trial, and she co-authored the recently published brief, *Conspiracy on Appeal*.

Although the main hearing on the substantive case is set for February, Helene has already appeared before Judge Julius Hoffman in a post-trial hearing. The colorful judge availed himself of that occasion to issue numerous quips about "beautiful lady lawyers." "It was touchy," Helene recalls. "I didn't want to let it pass, but it took me two days to think of a rejoinder that wouldn't get me cited for contempt."

Finally the moment came when one of the other defense lawyers, in a moment of levity, informed the judge that Helene was an active member of the women's liberation movement. "If they all look like you," the judge told Helene, "I'd give some consideration to joining myself." Helene's carefully-thought-out response was, "I think my co-counsel might be offended that you

haven't complimented him on his good looks, your honor."

All of Helene's recent cases have political dimensions, as do the speeches she is invited to give to "middle-aged, middle-class audiences in Queens" on topics such as women's liberation, the New Left, and the Chicago conspiracy trial. Still, there are distinctions to be made. "I'm surrounded by political activists," she says, "but I'm not one myself. I'm a lawyer who defends the right of others to be political activists. It is very important to my work that I majored in religious studies."

Helene's intense interest in the field of her undergraduate concentration has prompted her to take several trips to Israel. In the summer of 1963, she taught English to Shephardic children there. Two years later she returned, only to be frustrated at

not being able to go to Jordan. "I used to climb to the top of Mount Zion," she says, "and see the tip of the Dome of the Rock across the border and cry."

Right after the Six Day War in 1967, Helene recalls, only journalists and soldiers were permitted to visit the captured areas. Helene persuaded Buckley to give her press credentials for the *National Review* and she returned to Israel once again. One of the more striking photographs she took during that trip shows a file of camels picking its way around barbed wire fortifications. "That was on a military press tour of a mined area," she says, "and the camels were used as mine detectors."

Helene claims to have participated in no activities while she was at Pembroke, "except for the volleyball team which lost 20 straight games." Since then, however, she has been busier. She is a collector and "self-appointed expert" on antique Wedgwood china—an interest she shares with her family. As a present for her parents, she researched and prepared a 100-page catalogue, illustrated with her own photographs, of their Wedgwood collection.

She also gives a considerable amount of her time to activities relating to her profession. Helene is a member of the Committee for Women Prisoners, a group which plans to organize better legal services for women in New York's prisons. She works with women at Columbia Law School to end sex-based discrimination there. "Things are getting much better for women in law school," Helene comments. "When I was there, women just were not that well accepted." Helene remembers getting a letter from the dean saying, "Dear Mr. Schwartz: It is a policy to request that all first-year law students live in the John Jay Residence Hall for Men."

She responded in her usual concise way: "Dear Dean: It is my intention to work my way through law school, but not precisely in the manner you suggested. Sincerely, Helene E. Schwartz."

A.B.

Helene Schwartz: The judge made some quips.



Ann Banks

Douglas Abbott: His town's teenagers 'trust him to understand and care'

In the eyes of the students at Salem (N.H.) High School, Douglas W. Abbott '61, now starting his fifth year as counselor, is "the guy we can talk to about anything."

Earlier this year, the school newspaper put it this way: "There is a person at Salem High old enough to vote, old enough to have a wife and three children, old enough to be called an adult, who understands, respects, accepts, and listens to teenagers. And the kids who have talked to him, drawn by his warmth, have learned to trust him without even thinking about it."

Abbott is a man who doesn't see his counseling position as the typical college-placement guidance role. Instead, his main emphasis has been on counseling troubled youth, those who voluntarily seek help to cope with their pressures.

This was the man chosen to lead a pilot project undertaken by the Salem School System, Boys Club, Kiwanis Club, and the Recreation Department in the summer of 1970. He was hired to be a street counselor, to get out of the school and to relate to students "where they were" during their summer days.

The summer counseling program grew from strong feelings among members of the Salem Task Force on Youth Concerns that a member of the high school's counseling staff should be involved in maintaining contact with students during the vacation months.

As summer counselor, Abbott had four main functions: to reach out to students about to enter high school in the fall; to be available to young people having difficulties during the summer; to work with students who have left school, both drop-outs and graduates, to help them determine their future plans; and to cooperate with other community agencies already helping youth.

Abbott's format was rather simple. There were seminars every day during the week, both afternoons and evenings, for groups numbering anywhere from two to 12. The students felt free to "rap" about any of their concerns, including drugs. In addition, Abbott did considerable wandering about the town, meeting the young people on a more informal basis.

"Having conflicts is not a seasonal worry of youth," Abbott says. "It is impractical to believe that a person's life is neatly arranged at the end of each school year. We're not dealing with official records—we're dealing with human beings."

In commenting on the summer coun-

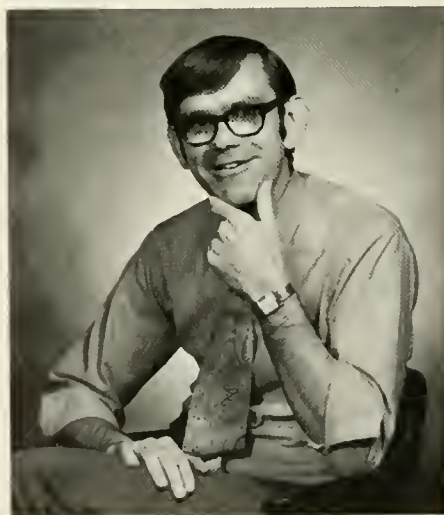
seling program, the *Salem Observer* had this to say: "Everyone needs at some time or other a person who doesn't moralize, yet doesn't offer pat, know-it-all solutions. Doug Abbott is that sort of person. A person's ability to make his own decisions about his life, he feels, is a right no one can take away. His respect for the young people with whom he deals is deep and, in turn, the teenagers trust him to understand and care."

During the summer of 1970, Abbott was co-author of a proposal for a Group Living Home for alienated youth in Salem, a project that has become a reality. Through the hard work of community leaders and through the assistance of federal funds from the New Hampshire Governor's Crime Commission, a group living home now is available to the community for alienated youth between 13 and 18 years of age.

This short-term residence seeks to provide preventive and corrective services according to a definite philosophy—to have the community itself be involved in a co-operative effort to seek solutions to the causal factors of alienation among youth rather than reacting to the symptoms.

After graduating from Brown, Abbott studied at Andover-Newton Theological School, being ordained to the ministry in 1964 and earning his bachelor of divinity degree the following year. His master's in education came from the University of New Hampshire. I.B.

Doug Abbott: No know-it-all solutions.



uate studies at the University of London in history of art and special German painting of the 17th and 18th century. Her husband, Mark, is at Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland, studying English and French literature.

Dwight A. Woodson has been separated from the Air Force after service in Vietnam, and he's working in New York City as a management trainee for the Port of New York Authority.

Joseph D. Zamore is associated with the Cleveland law firm of Gottfried, Ginsberg, Guren, and Merritt.

67 Antoinette Hoyt Bain and her husband, Richard, have announced the birth of their second child and first daughter, Katherine Elizabeth, on Oct. 19. Her husband is an associate with Dillon, Read & Company, Inc., New York City.

John D. Bogden has received a Ph.D. degree from Seton Hall University and is now with the department of preventive medicine and community health at New Jersey College of Medicine in Newark. He will do research in the division of environmental toxicology.

Judith Barrett Canonico and her husband, Anthony, of New York City, have announced the birth of a daughter, Lisa Marie, on July 23.

Frances Isaacs Conrad is a teacher aide in science at the Meadowbrook Junior High School in Newton, Mass.

Wendy Cooper, who is with the Brooklyn (N.Y.) Museum and formerly was on the staff of the Rhode Island Historical Society, lectured recently at the RIHS library about her thesis, *The Furniture and Furnishings of John Brown, Merchant of Providence, 1736-1803*.

David Q. Hawk and his wife, Janet Levin Hawk, have announced the birth of a daughter, Wendy Hamilton, on Oct. 30.

Bruce L. Jaffee is an assistant professor in the department of business economics and public policy at Indiana University.

Jeffrey R. Jones is a senior associate programmer with IBM in its Yorktown Heights, N.Y., office.

Dr. Lewis R. Kamm (GS) is assistant professor of modern languages at South-eastern Massachusetts University.

Stuart R. Kleeman, having received his M.D. degree, has moved to San Francisco, where he is a pediatric intern at the H. C. Moffitt Hospital.

Keith R. Mosher has been elected an assistant treasurer of The Connecticut Bank and Trust Company in Hartford. He has worked, since joining CBT in 1967, in the time sales department and on the platform for branch offices in New London, Waterford, New Haven, and Norwich.

Constance E. Nemes was married to Joseph Piellucci on Jan. 23, 1971. She is a reference librarian at the University of Wisconsin Medical Library.

Penelope Baskerville Penningroth and her husband, Stephen, of Mount Vernon, N.Y., have announced the birth of a son, Dylan Craig, on July 3.

Mary Porter Powell's husband, Bill, has completed his requirements for a Ph.D. degree in biomedical engineering, and they

are now living at Seestrass 64, 8802 Kilchberg ZH, Switzerland.

John C. Rebok was released from active duty with the U.S. Army last June and expects to receive an M.B.A. degree this month from New York University Graduate School of Business.

68 Robert Cleary is a management trainee at New England Merchants National Bank in Boston.

James C. Dickson has resigned as director of the Rhode Island Fair Welfare Organization and is living in Minerva, N.Y. He is taking a year off to do some poetry and short story writing.

Stanley N. Griffith is a consultant with the United Christian Community Services in Chicago, Ill.

Rose Swol Henderson and her husband, John, who recently was awarded his Ph.D. degree from Johns Hopkins University, traveled in Europe for a short time before he went to his new three-year position. He will be a lecturer in chemical science at the University of Penang in Penang, Malaysia. Rose also hopes to teach English there.

Susan C. Jamieson has completed her tour in the Peace Corps and is attending law school in Newark, N.J.

Dr. Hartmut M. Kaiser (GS) is an assistant professor of German in the modern languages department of Clark University.

Donald L. Kent, who is completing his final year at Yale Medical School, and his wife are the parents of a daughter, Heather Wendy, born Oct. 2.

James A. Kovac is an actuarial trainee at Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Hartford.

Dwight R. Ladd, Jr., was married to Joyce Nakada '71 on Aug. 8. Martha Clark '71 was an attendant. At home: 507 E. Buffalo St., Apt. 4, Ithaca, N.Y.

Ann Wenig Lowe and her husband, Philip, have announced the birth of a son, Todd Myers, on Oct. 15.

William M. Meister was married to Beth Shepard of Marblehead, Mass., on Sept. 11. The groom's father was the late Dr. Abraham J. Meister '32.

Marco Polonsky is president of Tepoztlan College in Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico.

Philip Pondiscio (GS) was married to Dianne Matheussen of Secaucus, N.J., on Oct. 30.

Sgt. Jeffrey S. Taylor, USA, was married to Sarah Mabrey of Boston on Oct. 24. David C. Manning was best man and Richard G. Verney was an usher.

Sharon Wilkinson, who received an M.A.T. degree last year from the University of Chicago, has joined the U.S. State Department's Foreign Service and has been assigned to Sao Paulo. In April, she will become a vice-consul.

Phoebe Williams has been appointed advertising and sales promotion manager for Amphenol SAMS Division, Bunker Ramo Corporation, Chatsworth, Calif. She will coordinate all advertising and public relations activities through SAMS' advertising and public relations agencies, Marsteller Inc. and Burson-Marsteller. She will also

Jobeth Williams: From Houston to Pembroke to Trinity Square

Jobeth Williams '70 didn't major in theatre at Brown. In fact, she came east to college to get away from the theatre and study something serious such as psychology. Jobeth had joined Actors' Equity at 18 to participate in a musical company in her home town of Houston, Texas. "I loved acting in high school," she says, "but of course your counselors always discourage you, saying it's not something you can make a living at." So when Jobeth entered Pembroke, she gave up acting "for a good three weeks" before it was time to audition for the first play.

Jobeth's leading role in that play, a Brownbroker's production called *Nell*, was the first of many, including Maenad in *The Bacchae*, Goneril in *Lear*, and Electra in *Orestes*. Though she took a few drama courses at Brown, Jobeth majored in English and American literature. "I didn't want to study theatre," she says, "because theatre people can get to be very narrow, since it just takes so much time. I thought there would be enough time for that kind of total involvement later."

And now there is. Jobeth is a member of Providence's respected Trinity Square Repertory Company, and it is not unusual for her to do a show in the morning for high school students, rehearse another play in the afternoon, and perform again that night. She recently finished playing the female lead in *Troilus and Cressida* to excellent reviews. "I loved playing Cressida," she says. "It's one of the few good young female parts that Shakespeare wrote."

Jobeth's other favorite part was playing the older sister in a Brown production of *The Cherry Orchard*. "Of course, I was all wrong for the part—much too young," she says. "I'd like to try it again when I'm about 40. There are a million Chekhov parts that I would like to play. He wrote women characters that are really full people."

Although Jobeth feels committed to working in the theatre, she does not necessarily want to act for the rest of her life. "As an actor," she says, "you have so little control over the kind of theatre that's being done. I'd like to try directing or even writing, if I can." The difficulty, especially with directing, is that "people just don't listen to women. But I hope that's changing. Women need to have the self-confidence to speak for themselves."

Working with the Trinity Square company has been good experience for Jobeth. Last season she had a small part in an origi-

nal play called *Son of Man and the Family*, and she was singled out for special praise in reviews in *Variety* and *Saturday Review*. Repertory, Jobeth thinks, is the best way for good theatre to develop, because "it's like a family. You work with the same people always and there is a real chance to grow."

Still, she says there is a great deal of pressure on an actor to go to New York and try to make it there. Soon Jobeth will be giving in to that pressure herself, since Trinity has almost no female roles coming up. "I have some money saved," she says, "and I have an agent in New York, so I'm hoping. I can probably do some modeling if I have to, but that's such awful work."

One possibility that Jobeth has considered is going to England to get the kind of technical training in acting that she feels isn't available in this country. "I suppose it's a classical notion," she says, "but I think an actor needs discipline before he can express emotion to the fullest. If you're limited by what your body can do and what your voice can do, that's just one step you can't take."

A.B.



Jobeth Williams: Next stop—New York?

Uosis Jodovaitis

supervise collateral, direct mail, trade shows, and sales support activities.

Thomas H. Winner served for 18 months in the Marine Corps on Okinawa as a radio announcer on American Forces Radio and Television. He's been discharged and is finishing his last year at the graduate division of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania.

69 *Wallace R. Baker* is a procedures analyst in industrial engineering at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City.

William L. Balsam (GS) is now assistant professor in the department of geology at Windham College, Putney, Vt.

Drake B. Bosler is an applications engineer at Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Pittsburgh.

Neil A. Brumberger is currently a systems engineer with Westinghouse Transportation Center in East Pittsburgh, Pa.

William J. Chevalier (GS) is a planetarium coordinator at the Oakton High School in Vienna, Va.

Dr. Juris P. Kalejs (GS) is a post-doctoral fellow in the department of physics at the University of Toronto, Canada.

Thomas B. Lloyd was married to Anne F. Lefler of Westport, Conn., on Sept. 4.

William A. Longcore is at Cornell University in the Sloan Institute of Hospital Administration, having received a comprehensive health planning traineeship from the federal government. His two-year program will integrate health courses with the regular core courses in the business school.

Roger C. Miller, who received an Sc.M. degree from M.I.T. in June, is an electrical engineer for the Army.

Marc S. Newkirk is president of International Materials Corporation in Lynnfield, Mass.

Lt. Robert C. Schneider, USMC, was married to Lynn DiPerri of Wiscasset, Maine, on Oct. 23.

Donald E. Smith was married to Ann M. Morgan of Allentown, N.J., on Oct. 30. *Charles Tesch '67* was best man and *George Gerds* was an usher.

Gillian Stainforth was married to Dr. Ranko Odavic in Orasac, Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia on Aug. 5.

Frank A. Tucker, Jr., is a turbine sales engineer for the south-central district of General Electric Company in Houston, Texas. He is responsible for gas and steam turbine applications and sales to industrial customers in the district.

70 *Jeffrey G. Bergart* is a second-year Ford fellow at the University of Pennsylvania.

Stephen D. Bither reports that he is "one of the 150,000 unemployed teachers" in the country. "Am fighting off starvation by driving a taxicab in Portland, Maine, and playing piano and singing at the Red Fox Tavern at the Holiday Inn in Brunswick, Maine."

Stephen R. Cohen is a graduate student in economics at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Marshall I. Farkas (GS) has been

named clinical assistant professor of psychiatry at Emory University.

Elizabeth L. Griffith is a sophomore student at Northwestern University Medical School.

Douglas R. Howard was married to *Mary T. Montgomery* of Tyringham, Mass., on Aug. 30. He is a student at George Washington University Medical School, and she is a laboratory technician there.

Richard J. Jaffee is a graduate student in ocean engineering with the M.I.T.-Woods Hole joint program in Woods Hole, Mass.

Suzanne Kalbach, after spending a year in England, Switzerland, and Italy, is back in the United States and studying in the M.A.T. program at Harvard.

David A. Rammelkamp is a first-year law student at Emory University, and his wife, Paulette, is a high school home economics teacher in the Atlanta (Ga.) public schools.

Clifford M. Renshaw, III, is attending the School of Architecture at the University of Minnesota. Cliff was formerly employed as an architectural historian for The Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission.

Dion Schaff (GS) has been appointed an instructor of philosophy at Worcester (Mass.) State College.

Gerald E. Smith has been promoted from customer service manager and credit manager to director of marketing research and circulation manager at Breck's of Boston.

Carol Maeder Sullivan is international student advisor at S.U.N.Y., Stony Brook, N.Y.

Daniel J. Thompson, Jr., is a second-year student at the Harvard Law School.

2nd Lt. *Douglas S. White* has been awarded his silver wings at Webb AFB, Texas, and assigned to Charleston AFB, S.C., where he will fly the C-141 Starlifter cargo troop carrier with a unit of the Military Airlift Command.

71 *Dr. Steven A. Africk* (GS) is editor of Sky Publishing Corporation in Cambridge, Mass.

Edith Spalding Alger is a teacher in the graduate education development course with the U.S. Army in Bindlach, Germany.

Christopher L. Barker, who was a member of the Soaring Club while at Brown, has been operating Yankee Aviation, Inc., a glider school located at the airport in Plymouth, Mass.

B. Christopher Bene is a researcher and surveyor for the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission.

David C. Browder (GS) is head of the English department at Kentucky Academy in Lyndon, Ky.

Edward P. Butler was married to Dorothy M. Beck of Pawtucket, R.I., on Nov. 27. *Edward Alt* and *Mark Danner* were ushers. At home: 65 Mount Vernon St., Boston. He is attending Tufts Medical School.

Dr. Mayo Cabell, Jr., (GS) is with the department of organic chemistry at the University of Groningen, The Netherlands.

Robert J. Chambré is a mortgage bro-

ker with Walter L. Rothschild Company in New York City.

Nancy Dadekhian was married to *Harlan S. Hersey* on Oct. 24. *Donna Kahl* was a bridesmaid and *Victor Sakalys* was an usher. She is a research assistant in the psychology department at Brown.

Dean F. Effler was married to *Martha Caffery* of New Orleans, La., on Sept. 5.

David L. Fraser is assistant to the director of the Taunton (Mass.) Municipal Drug Commission. His appointment will expand the commission's effort to counsel and educate the Taunton community concerning the drug problem and to help bring the drug issue to the young people in the city.

Rick R. Gaskins is a sales management trainee with Americana Corporation in Providence.

Anton C. Kerner is a retirement planning supervisor with the division of senior citizens for the City of Chicago.

Joyce Nakada was married to *Dwight R. Ladd, Jr.*, '68, on Aug. 8. *Martha Clark* was an attendant. At home: 507 E. Buffalo St., Apt. 4, Ithaca, N.Y.

Dr. Terry E. Parks (GS), a professional consultant, is an evaluator and objectives writer at the Shawnee Mission (Kan.) Public Schools.

Penny Rosen was married to *James Lukin* on June 20. She is a psychiatric technician at the Fuller Memorial Sanitarium in South Attleboro, Mass.

Connie Schmidt, captain of last year's hockey team, has been signed by the Boston Bruins and assigned to its farm team in Oklahoma City.

Steven A. Stage was married to *Cynthia Drout* on Sept. 18. At home: 3905 Whitman Ave. N., Apt. 1, Seattle, Wash. He is presently doing graduate work at the University of Washington in the atmospheric sciences department.

Katherine Fagen Stinson is an assistant to the director at the Sullivan Language Schools in New York City. Her husband, *William*, is a candidate for a master's degree in elementary education at New York University.

David A. Tillson is working with the Prudential Insurance Company in the group annuities division at the corporate office in Newark, N.J.

Leslie A. Walleigh is a pre-med student at the University of Maryland.

Brewster P. Wyckoff is a community center director for the Park Commission in Memphis, Tenn., and is doing graduate work in English at Memphis State University.

Deaths

DR. MARCIUS HAROLD MERCHANT '97

in Warren, R.I., Nov. 14. He was for many years prominent in medical and civic affairs in Bristol County. Dr. Merchant received an M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1901. Before his retirement some 18 years ago, he practiced medicine in Warren for more than 50 years. During World War I, Dr. Merchant served as a major in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. His service in the armed forces of the state and national governments had begun in 1903 when he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Hospital Corps Brigade, Rhode Island Militia. He was active in numerous associations and civic groups, including the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the U.S. He was the first president of the Bristol County Medical Association and had been medical director for both the Warren and Barrington public schools. Theta Delta Chi. His son is *Joseph G. Merchant* '28, 15 Wood St., Warren.

CLIFFORD MORRIS WILSON '05
in East Providence, R.I., Nov. 4. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Alice J. Wilson, 385 Washington Road, West Barrington, R.I.

EDWARD CARTER PALMER '06
in East Greenwich, R.I., July 21, 1969. He was a retired partner in the Providence investment firm of Richardson & Clark, one of the oldest investment firms in the state. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His daughter is Mrs. Natalie P. Stanwood, Mere Point Road, Brunswick, Maine.

HENRY EDWIN FOWLER '09
in Tampa, Fla., Nov. 25. He retired in 1966 as town clerk of Barrington, R.I. Before he was named town clerk, Mr. Fowler served six years as clerk of the Barrington District Court, 19 years as moderator of the Barrington financial town meetings and elections, and three years as an examiner of town records. After graduation, he taught at St. Andrews School in Barrington for one year, then went to Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1912, joining the law firm of Greenough, Easton and Cross in Providence. In 1918, he formed the firm of Knauer and Fowler, which he operated until 1934. Mr. Fowler was the Republican representative from Barrington in the General Assembly in the 1920s and 1930s. He was also an authority on local history and was in demand as a speaker and information source on the colonial history of Barrington and Bristol County. Mr. Fowler also devoted much of his time to the affairs of St. John's Episcopal Church in Barrington where he served on the vestry and as its clerk for more than 30 years. Phi Kappa Psi. Phi Beta Kappa. His daughter is Mrs. *Elizabeth Fowler Collins* '37, 504 El Sereno Place, Apt. 153, Tampa.

EDWIN CARPENTER BOSWORTH '11
in Washington, D.C., Oct. 19. He retired in 1970 as dean emeritus after 44 years with the Benjamin Franklin University School of Accountancy and Financial Administration. After studying law at George Washington University, Mr. Bosworth began his teaching career at Leland University in New Orleans, where he taught mathematics. He later served as dean of the school of accounting at Pace Institute of Accountancy, later renamed the Benjamin Franklin University School of Accountancy and Financial Administration. During his career, Mr. Bosworth taught more than 40,000 certified public accountants, and in 1959, the Benjamin Franklin University Alumni Association honored him by naming its official publication, *The Bosworth Bulletin*. He was a member of the Mayflower Society and the American Accounting Association. Sigma Phi Epsilon. Phi Beta Kappa. His daughter is Lucinda C. Bosworth, 2002 R St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

SISTER MARY (MARY SWEETLAND) '12, A.M. '15
in Waterville, Maine, on Oct. 22. She had been a professional social worker before entering the Servants of the Blessed Sacrament in Quebec in 1930. In 1947 when Bishop Joseph McCarthy invited the order to open a convent and chapel in Waterville, Sister Mary arrived with the first group of Sisters. During her years at Waterville, she was local superior, mistress of novices, vice-provincial superior, and assistant provincial. Surviving are two cousins.

DR. CHARLES HARLAN ABBOTT '13, A.M. '14, Ph.D. '18
in Hermosa Beach, Calif., Nov. 16. Emeritus professor of zoology at the University of Redlands, he went there in 1922 and served on the faculty until his retirement in 1950. He had previously taught at the State College of Washington (now Washington State University), Haverford College, and Massachusetts Agricultural College (now the University of Massachusetts). Dr. Abbott also studied at the biological laboratory of Cold Spring Harbor, L.I., N.Y., the Marine Biological Laboratory of Woods Hole, Mass., and the Puget Sound Biological Station of Friday Harbor, Wash. During World War I, Dr. Abbott served as a second lieutenant in the sanitary corps of the U.S. Army. Long before the public became aware of ecology and the problems of the environment, Dr. Abbott taught ecology in a setting encompassing six life zones and was an ardent exponent of the needs of conservation. He was an honorary life member of the Ecological Society of America and of the Western Society of Naturalists, and remained an active member of the Nature Conservancy, the Wilderness Society, and the Lepidopterists' Society up until his death. Dr. Abbott also was a member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences and the author of numerous articles in professional journals. Kappa Sigma. Sigma Xi. Phi Beta Kappa. His son is The Rev. John W. Abbott, 188 Mather St., Hamden, Conn.

DR. WILLIAM RUSSELL BURWELL '15, A.M. '16
in Funchal Medeira, Portugal, Nov. 7. He was retired chairman of the Clevite Corporation, a Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturing firm. Upon receiving his master's degree in mathematics at Brown, Dr. Burwell was elected a Rhodes Scholar and spent the following year studying at Oxford. Upon the outbreak of World War I, he returned to the United States and went to Washington, where he was a statistician working with the Council of National Defense and the War Industries Board. Toward the end of the war, Dr. Burwell returned to Brown to teach mathematics and navigation, remaining until 1919, when he returned to Oxford University to continue his studies. In 1920 Oxford awarded him both a bachelor's and master's degree, and in 1921 he became the first American ever to receive a doctorate from that university. The University of Tennessee appointed him an assistant professor of mathematics in 1922, and later that year he was named dean of freshmen and assistant professor of mathematics at Brown. At the end of four years he left Brown to accept a position in the investment business. Until 1931 he was president of Continental Shares, Inc., in Cleveland, leaving there for the banking business in New York. Dr. Burwell also was a former director and past president of Associated Industries of Cleveland and director of the Wheeling Steel Corporation and the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. In 1929 he was elected a trustee of Brown and in 1950 he was named a fellow, serving until 1969. Dr. Burwell was a former member of the board of governors of the New York Brown Club and a former vice-president of the Associated Alumni for the central region, and at one time was president and director of the University Club of Cleveland and president of the Philosophical Club of Cleveland. In 1950, both Brown and Case Institute of Technology awarded him honorary degrees. Zeta Psi. Sigma Xi. Phi Beta Kappa. His brother is *Joseph K. Burwell* '13, his son is *Robert W. Burwell* '44, and his widow is Marion E. Burwell, Box 761, Wolfeboro, N.H.

COL. JOHN CALVIN BUTNER, JR., USA (ret.) '18
in Atascadero, Calif., recently. He had been an officer in army service for 34 years prior to his retirement in late 1952, and served in both World Wars. During World War I, Colonel Butner was attached to an aero squadron in France serving as an observer to aid field artillery operations. After the war he served at numerous army posts including Fort Bragg, N.C., Camp Lewis, Wash., and Scofield Barracks, Hawaii. During the mid-Thirties he was administrator for several CCC camps supervised by the army in Montana. In World War II, he served under General George S. Patton in the Third Army and commanded six battalions of heavy artillery on the drive through France and into Germany. Colonel Butner received numerous citations and decorations, including the Soldiers Medal, the Bronze Star, and the Croix de Guerre with Palms, awarded by the French General

Charles DeGaulle. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Dr. Lia L. Butner, 3550 Maricopa Road, Atascadero.

DR. HERMAN AARON WINKLER '18 in Providence, R.I., Nov. 27. A physician specializing in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, he was senior surgeon at Rhode Island, The Memorial, and Charles V. Chapin Hospitals. Dr. Winkler received an M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1922. He was a member of the American and New England Academies of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology and was a diplomate of the American Board of Otolaryngology. Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Xi. His brother is Dr. Malcolm Winkler '30, and his widow is Elsa K. Winkler, 370 Slater Ave., Providence.

WILLIAM ALBRECHT, JR. '19 in Washington, D.C., Oct. 28, 1970. He was a former senior structural engineer with the U.S. Navy Department's Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D.C. During World War I, Mr. Albrecht served as a first lieutenant with the U.S. Army, and following the war he was a civil engineer for 15 years with the O. Perry Sarle engineering firm in Providence. In 1933 he was appointed supervisor of PWA projects in Providence and served in that capacity until he became PWA inspector. Later he joined the Bureau of Yards and Docks. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His widow is Katherine W. Albrecht, 2730 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

ELAINE HILDRUP HOOD '19, A.M. '20 in Bristol, Conn., Nov. 9. She had been a resident of Bristol for over 50 years. Her daughter is Miss Evelyn V. Hood, 12 Race St., Bristol.

GEORGE HENRY CARR '20 in Montreal, Canada, Sept. 7. He was retired as chairman of the board of Balfour Guthrie (Canada) Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. Mr. Carr graduated from the Blackstone College of Law before becoming a student industrial engineer at the now-defunct Sayles Finishing plant in Saylesville, R.I. He served as an industrial engineer with this company until 1937, when he moved to Canada to join Julius Kayser and Company, Ltd., in Sherbrooke, Que. He later became president and a director of the company. Active in trade and community work, Mr. Carr was a former president of the Textile Society of Canada and chairman of the full-fashioned hosiery section of the Canadian Woollen and Knit Goods Manufacturers Association. Sigma Chi. His widow is Kay M. Carr, Ste., 2101 Regency Apts., 3555 Cote De Neiges, Montreal 25, P.Q., Canada.

RAYMOND FRANCIS KILROY '20 in Providence, R.I., Dec. 27, 1970. During World War I, he served with the U.S. Army. His brother is Ernest W. Kilroy, 53 Whipple St., Fall River, Mass.

PRISCILLA ALICE POOLER '24 in West Brookfield, Mass., Oct. 31. Miss Pooler received an A.M. degree from Clark

University in 1925 and was a former research psychologist at Children's Hospital in Boston. Sigma Delta Epsilon. Sigma Xi. She is survived by a cousin, Mrs. Edward Stiller of Portland, Maine.

DR. CLARENCE MILTON FRIERY '25 on Sept. 10, 1970. He was a physician and surgeon in West Hartford, Conn. Dr. Friery received an A.B. degree from Harvard in 1925 and an M.D. degree from Boston University School of Medicine in 1929. His widow is Mrs. Clarence M. Friery, 36 Brace Road, West Hartford.

HAROLD EARL HOLCROFT '30 in Short Hills, N.J., Nov. 7. He was a retired convention manager for C. R. Bard, Inc., Murray Hill, N.J., and its former divisional director in the Midwest. Mr. Holcroft previously was assistant to the manager of the sales and order department of Bauer & Black of New York City, a firm dealing in sterile surgical dressings. Lambda Chi Alpha. His widow is Edythe M. Holcroft, Short Hills Terrace, Apt. 5E2, 806 Morris Turnpike, Short Hills.

GEORGE ONTICO KRUSE, JR., '30 on Feb. 23, 1964. He was a former civil engineer with the New York Central Railroad.

FRANK KIMBALL WILKINS '31 in Attleboro, Mass., Nov. 17. Mr. Wilkins worked as a dairy farmer most of his life and most recently was a driver for the Riley Brothers Lumber Company in North Attleboro. His sister is Mrs. James W. Hopkins, William Tanner Road, North Attleboro.

SANFORD VINT VAN DERZEE '32 in Albany, N.Y., Oct. 9. He was a partner and senior account executive of the Albany office of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith. Mr. Van Derzee previously was a member of the investment banking firm of A. G. Becker & Company, Inc., Albany. He was a former chairman of the Albany chapter of the American Red Cross, a former commissioner of the Selkirk Fire District, and a member of the board of directors of the Albany Institute of History and Art. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His son is Pieter S. Van Derzee '66, and his widow is Helen S. Van Derzee, Cedar Hill, Selkirk, N.Y.

JAMES MILLER GICKER '33 in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28. He was a retired brokerage sales manager with Spear, Leeds & Kellogg, New York City. Mr. Gicker did post-graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania Law and Wharton Schools and at the General Motors Institute. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Army Signal Corps as plant engineer in the East and Midwest. Mr. Gicker previously had been employed as Keystone Automobile Club's Montgomery County division manager and was in charge of the Club's Norristown and Ardmore, Pa., offices. He was past president of the Brown Club of Philadelphia and of the Suburban Square Merchants Association. Theta Delta Chi. His widow is Vivienne K. Gicker, 5918 Drexel Road, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM EZEKIEL WENTWORTH '35 in Providence, R.I., Nov. 8. He was employed by the Mine Safety Appliance Company in Esmond, R.I. During World War II, Mr. Wentworth served as a sergeant with the U.S. Army. He also was a sales manager for many years with the William S. Doag Company in Brooklyn, N.Y., and later in the sales department of International Dioxide Corporation, North Kingstown, R.I. Zeta Psi. His sister is Mrs. Laura W. Holmes, 175 Medway St., Providence.

CHARLOTTE CAROLYN WARD '37 on Oct. 25. She was a former executive secretary of the Girl Scouts of America in Pawtucket, R.I., and, during World War II, she served with the WAVES. Miss Ward also worked for a short time in the office of the Secretary of Brown University. Her sisters are the Misses Margaret and Harriet Ward, 4 Arland Drive, Pawtucket.

DR. EARL KENDALL HOLT, JR., '42 in Concord, N.H., Aug. 2. From 1959 until his death, he was in the private practice of psychiatry and a member of the staff at Concord General Hospital and a consultant to New Hampshire State Hospital. Dr. Holt received an M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1944. From 1946 to 1948, he served with the U.S. Army, primarily at Brooke General Hospital at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Dr. Holt also was senior physician and clinical director of the Westborough (Mass.) State Hospital, assistant to the commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Hygiene, assistant commissioner and director of the medical division of the Maryland Department of Mental Health, and superintendent of the New Hampshire State Hospital. He was a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners and of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, and a past president of the New England Society of Psychiatry. Phi Delta Theta. Sigma Xi. His son is Earl K. Holt, III, '67, and his widow is Priscilla R. Holt, 23 Norwich St., Concord.

CAPT. FRANK ALOYSIUS KRAFT, JR., USNR., '47 in New York City, Nov. 9. At the time of his death, Captain Kraft was commander of the northern area of the New York State Militia. While on training duty in New York City, he was officer in charge of the Third Naval District of the Naval Reserve Policy Board which covers New York State and parts of New England. He also was a veteran of World War II and the Korean War. During his 26 years of naval service, Captain Kraft served as group commander in charge of all Naval Reserve units in the Buffalo area. In addition to his naval service, he had worked in the sales department of Westinghouse Electric Corporation in Cheektowaga, N.Y., since 1947. His widow is Lois M. Kraft, 4271 Clinton St., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Clubs

The Brown Club of Rhode Island, which had such good luck with its fall trip to England, has scheduled another excursion for alumni, alumnae, and friends of the University for the week of April 27 to May 6.

Entitled "To Rome with Love," this trip will include optional side trips to Florence, Tuscany, Capri, Naples, and Sorrento. Academic "flavor and fervor" will be supplied by John Rowe Workman, professor of classics.

The group will leave on a regularly scheduled flight on Alitalia Airlines on a 747 out of Boston. Meals and complimentary beverages on the flight are included in the price of \$399, plus a small charge for tax and services.

In planning these trips, the Brown Club of Rhode Island has made an effort to limit the size of the group in order to provide for a more informal time and a more intimate relationship with the professor from the University. Therefore, a limit of 80 reservations has been set for this trip.

The "To Rome with Love" junket is being arranged by Church Travel Agency of Providence, headed by Robert T. Engles '40.

- President Hornig and Vice-President Ronald A. Wolk will be meeting with several alumni groups around the country this spring. Dr. Hornig has scheduled meetings with Brown Clubs in Cincinnati on March 20, St. Louis on March 22, and Atlanta on March 23.

Vice-President Wolk will address a combined meeting of the Brown and Pembroke Clubs in San Francisco on Feb. 17 and the next evening will meet with members of the Santa Clara Valley Brown Club and alumnae at the home of Gerry and Margaret Arnold Schumb '51, 1508 Newport Ave., San Jose.

- The Brown and Pembroke Clubs in Hartford are planning an evening in April when Brown undergraduates involved in dramatics will visit the area to perform scenes from plays and discuss the theater program at the University.

- The Brown Club in New York is discussing the possibility of a tour to London and Paris for the latter part of March. Those interested can secure further information by writing to the Club care of the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

- When the Brown basketball team participated in the Hall of Fame Tournament at Springfield College during the holidays, Coach Gerry Alaimo and his men received the red carpet treatment from the Connecticut Valley Brown Club.

A luncheon was held for the players at American International College, at which Coach Alaimo spoke and then introduced each of his players. Also on the agenda that day was Milt Piepul, former Brown backfield coach and currently athletic director at AIC. The members of the local Brown Club also turned out in good numbers at all three games, especially the championship final in which the Bruins edged Morris Harvey, 70-69.

Lewis A. Shaw '48 and Richard McKenney '56 were the two key alumni who helped arrange things through the Connecticut Valley Brown Club. Shaw is a former director of sports information on College Hill.

Members of the team, along with the coach and trainer, received preferential treatment from an alumnus in the area, Ronald J. Abdow '54, who is the owner of a chain of Big Boy Restaurants. It was "all you can eat" for the players after each of the three games. A football official in his spare time, Abdow worked several of the big games in the East last fall.

- Earlier in the year when the basketball team hit the road to play Maryland and Ohio State, there was good Brown Club backing in those areas. Andy Ferrari '46 and Tony Gould '64 of the Washington Brown Club sponsored an affair that attracted 125 alumni and their friends to the Adult Education Center at the University of Maryland immediately following the game. Ferrari, a strong supporter of basketball, has done some scouting for Coach Alaimo this winter.

The Cincinnati Brown Club sponsored a luncheon for the team before the game with Ohio State. There was also a reception for the team after the game, at which a former Bruin hoop star, Cliff Ehrlich '60, put in an appearance. Also on hand was Dave Chenault '70, former co-captain of the football team. The man in charge of this show of support for Brown basketball was D. Michael Holbrook '67, an admission officer at the University of Cincinnati.

- David J. Zucconi '55, associate alumni executive officer, was on the road before and after the holidays. Prior to Christmas he

flew to Hawaii, where he met with Thelma Zen '48, chairman of the Alumni Secondary Schools Program, and other officers of the local Brown Club. It is expected that out of this meeting will come a number of changes in the Club's format.

Moving closer to home, Zucconi attended Brown Club meetings in Palm Beach and Miami. Paul Maddock '33 was the central figure at an Introduction to Brown Night sponsored by the Brown Club in Palm Beach. More than 100 sub-freshmen, parents, guidance officers from the local schools, and alumni were on hand.

Another crowd in excess of 100 was present in Miami when the Introduction to Brown Night was staged there. Zucconi was able to spend some time with John Zeder '63, chairman of the Alumni Secondary Schools Committee.

Similar events were held last month in New Haven and East Bridgeport, Mass. Bob O'Brien '57, ASC chairman, and Rick Nelson '59, club president, officiated at the New Haven meeting. When the South Shore Brown Club met at the Middle School in East Bridgewater, Robert Blakeley '58 was in charge. He is president and ASC chairman.

"From talking to a large number of alumni during the past month, I gather that a good number of them wish that they were back in college," Zucconi says. "The word on the new curriculum has filtered down, and the old grads like what they hear.

"There is also a great deal of enthusiasm about Brown planning to break ground this spring for the first phase of the long-awaited athletic complex. On the other hand, alumni are seriously concerned about the financial problems being faced by Brown and other universities."

This winter, the spotlight's on basketball

Most of the excitement on the sports front early this winter was supplied by the basketball team, which won five straight games, and by its 6-7 super star, Arnie Berman, who became Brown's number one career scorer with an awesome shooting display against Columbia and Cornell.

The Bruins lost five of their first six games, but the going had been rather rough, including such nationally-ranked basketball powers as Maryland, Ohio State, and Providence. But Coach Gerry Alaimo's men hit their stride in the Hall of Fame Festival Championship at Springfield College during the holidays.

Playing on three consecutive evenings, Brown defeated American International College, 104-50, Assumption, 83-74, and Morris Harvey, 70-69. The 104 points against AIC set a new team-scoring record, breaking by one the mark set against Trinity at Marvel Gym on Feb. 28, 1957.

During these three games, Brown had outstanding play from Berman, the 215-pound forward, and Jim Burke, the 5-8, 155-pound sophomore guard.

Berman, a native of Short Hills, N.J., shot 58 percent from the floor and 87 percent from the foul line while scoring 89 points in the tournament. His total included 35 against Assumption, ranked number four nationally among the small college teams, for a new tourney record. Berman also pulled in 34 rebounds and was voted the tournament's most valuable player.

Burke, who paced the Cubs in eight categories last winter, including scoring (18.6) and assists (100), dazzled the Springfield crowds with his ball-handling. He sank nine free throws in the final 2:35 in a great pressure performance against Assumption and gave the team a big lift by tossing in 33 points in the last two games. In the championship game against Morris Harvey, Burke was eight of ten from the field, mostly long bombs. The Linden, N.J., native joined Berman on the All-Tournament team.

At the conclusion of the Springfield

tournament, Berman had 1,262 career points and was only 70 away from the record set by Mike Cingiser in March of 1962. His next two games were at home against Columbia and Cornell.

Brown was surprised by a so-so Columbia team which played tenacious defense and outscored the Bears from the floor, 64-42. But Alaimo's team pulled it out, 77-72, by a sizzling performance at the line, converting on 35 of 40 free throws.

Berman converted 22 of the team's 35 foul shots, thereby breaking the Ivy League record of 21 set by All-American Bill Bradley of Princeton in 1963. For the night, Berman had 38 points, the

most productive night of his career.

Taking the floor against Cornell at home the next night, Berman was still 32 points short of Cingiser's record. He picked up 19 in a hectic first half, in which the lead changed hands 18 times, and then, as a near capacity crowd of 2,000 hushed, Berman hit on two free throws with 3:57 remaining to pass Cingiser and move into first place with 14 games remaining. The Bruin senior ended up with 38 points for the second successive night.

The Bears won the game, 101-88, with the turning point coming midway through the second half when Coach Alaimo went to his 3-2 offense. Brown

Arnie Berman scored 38 points against Columbia and broke a record.



Paul Felton

led, 65-63, with 11:27 remaining when it set up in this offense, three men across the court near the mid-court stripe and the other two, Berman and junior Rich Cureton, in the corners near the basket.

The idea is to spread the defense, and the Bruins did just that. As the Big Red came to the ball, Burke and sophomore Mark Flynn drove up the middle and either went in for the layup or passed off to the men in the corners. The Bears came up with a flock of easy baskets and broke the game open. In addition to Berman's 38 points, Flynn had 22, Burke 16, and Cureton 13.

The tougher part of the schedule was ahead, but by mid-January the Bruins were 3-1 in the Ivy League and tied for second place.

- The hockey team, which normally provides the excitement during the winter season, was having troubles. After 11 games, the Bruins were 3-8 and 2-1 against the Ivies.

Early in the year, the skaters were having trouble finding the cage. When Princeton came to town the team was 1-5—and hungry. All the goals seemed to come at once against the Tigers, as Coach Al Soares' team swept to an 8-1 victory.

But then in the Holiday Festival at Madison Square Garden, the Bruins dropped decisions to both St. Lawrence (4-3) and Boston College (6-3).

The biggest victory of the year thus far came against Yale at Ingalls Rink Jan. 8. And for a team that had been having trouble putting the puck in the cage, the game was broken open in an odd fashion.

The game was tied at 1-1 at 18:10 of the first period when Brown's Bill Coakley was sent off for two minutes on a tripping call. The Elis pushed the puck into the Brown end, but Ray Tiernan intercepted and set up Jack Merrill on a breakaway that he converted. The goal came at 18:34. At 19:08, still short-handed, Brown scored again, this time with Doug Smith picking up the goal on assists from John Bennett and Keith Smith, a promising sophomore defenseman.

"We are not a fast hockey club," Coach Soares said, in explaining some of the early-season problems. "The only way we can win against most of the teams on our schedule is to play position hockey and come up with the big effort. We haven't been doing it often enough."

One night that the Bears did put it all together came at Meehan Auditorium early in the year when Cornell came to town. The six-time Ivy champions had all they could handle and actually trailed, 4-3, with 47 seconds left when a poor Brown clear gave them the shot that tied the game. Brown was tiring at this point against the all-Canadian team and lost in sudden death overtime, 5-4.

- Depth, or the lack of it, is the main problem faced by first-year swimming coach Ed Reed. The 64-49 loss to UConn was a good indication of the problems he faces this winter. In this meet, the Bruins won six individual events and the 400-yard freestyle, but still lost by 16 points. The team is particularly hurting in the diving and the off-strokes.

There are some fine individuals on the team and Coach Reed plans to bring the group along slowly in preparation for the New Englands. He also feels that juniors Lance Keigwin and Eric Schrier, along with freshmen Ed Suddleson and Art Cady, have a good chance to qualify

for the NCAA's.

Suddleson, a California product, set a new Brown freshman record in the 200-yard individual medley against UConn with a 2:10.3. Keigwin's old mark was 2:10.5.

- It's going to be a long winter for the wrestling team, which was hurt by both dropouts and injuries. The key injury was to Frank Walsh, who missed the first four meets before returning to pin his man from Harvard. Walsh, a 6-0, 245-pounder, was a perfect 12-0 a year ago, earned All-Ivy honors, and won the NCAA District I title.

- The track team also has been hit by injuries, especially those to Daryl Hazel, last year's N.E. outdoor high hurdles champion, and Frank Hanley, a promising miler. Brown led both Boston University and UMass into the final distance events before losing the meets.

Brad Strand is undefeated for the Bears in the 35-pound weight, and Doug Price took a second in the shot at the Pan American games in Hanover.

Captain Bill Kolkmeier gets off a shot in the 77-72 win over Yale.



Paul Felton

The best freshman basketball team ever?

The fans are arriving early at the home basketball games this winter, and the reason is simple. Brown has come up with perhaps the finest freshman basketball team in the school's history.

After seven games, the undefeated Cubs were averaging 113.8 points per game while limiting the opposition to 67.8. Holy Cross held the team to its lowest output of the year while losing to the Cubs, 107-86. Coach Lee Drury's men set a new freshman team scoring record by pouring 124 points through the hoops against Quonset.

It's generally been accepted that the 1937-38 freshman team had been Brown's best. Led by Jack Padden, Francis "Tank" Wilson, and Bob Person, this team was 12-1, including a game victory over the varsity, and provided the nucleus for Brown's outstanding NCAA tournament five the next year.

But the game has changed so drastically that it's impossible to compare teams nearly 35 years apart. In 1937-38 the Cubs averaged 50.6 points per game, not bad for that period, while the opposition was limited to 31.4.

This year's freshmen are a running team, one that depends on speed and quickness. Most of its scoring from the fast-break offense comes on layups or short jumpers. On defense, the Cubs play a close man-to-man and frequently press all over the court.

Three players from the Metropolitan New York area are among the standouts on the team. They include Ed Morris, Phil Brown, and Lloyd Desvigne. The playmaker is Morris, an All-City choice at Charles

Evans Hughes High School. He's averaging 17.2 a game and leads the team in assists and steals.

Brown, a 6-5 jumping jack, was All-City at Horace Mann. He leads the team in a number of categories, including scoring (19.7), field goal percentage (70.4), and rebounding. Brown and Morris are excellent varsity prospects.

Desvigne, an All-City at Brooklyn Prep, teams with Morris in the backcourt and has averaged 11 per game with a 61.2 shooting average. The averages of these men, and the other starters, has been hurt somewhat by the fact that the top seven men are only playing about half of each game.

Jim Bussum, a rugged 6-6 cornerman, is from Elder High in Cincinnati, the school attended by Bill Kolkmeier, Brown's varsity captain. He has a 12.3 average. The other starter is Vaughn Clarke, who was an honorable-mention high school All-American at Fayetteville High in New York. He's averaging 10.9.

Bill Almon, who averaged 28 points a game at Warwick (R.I.) High School last winter to lead the state in scoring, is the team's number six man even though he has hit on 61 percent of his shots while averaging 8.3 a game.

Another fine shooter is Jay Regan from Dartmouth (Mass.) High and Deerfield Academy. He had a 9.1 average after the first seven games.

"This team will obviously make a substantial contribution at the varsity level," says Coach Drury. "The only thing we don't have is the real big man, someone in the 6-10 range. That's our objective for next year."

Coach Lee Drury and the four freshmen from Metropolitan New York: Eddie Morris, Phil Brown, Lloyd Desvigne, and Wayne Armstead.



Winter Scoreboard

(Dec. 9-Jan. 15)

Basketball

Varsity (7-6)

URI 102, Brown 84
Yale 73, Brown 70
Ohio State 62, Brown 56
Xavier 90, Brown 65
Brown 104, A.I.C. 50
Brown 83, Assumption 74
Brown 70, Morris Harvey 69
Brown 77, Columbia 72
Brown 101, Cornell 88
Brown 81, George Washington 69

Freshman (8-0)

Brown 108, URI 56
Brown 115, Quonset 53
Brown 115, Yale 83
Brown 107, Holy Cross 86
Brown 124, Quonset 38
Brown 94, Johnson-Wales 80

Hockey

Varsity (5-8)

R.P.I. 5, Brown 1
Brown 8, Princeton 1
St. Lawrence 4, Brown 3
Boston Coll. 6, Brown 3
Harvard 3, Brown 1
Brown 7, Yale 3
Brown 4, Penn 3
Brown 6, Dartmouth 3

Freshman (8-2)

Brown 3, Harvard 2
Brown 4, Mt. St. Charles 1
Harvard 12, Brown 3
Brown 2, Yale 1
Brown 8, Dartmouth 5

Swimming

Varsity (1-2)

Springfield 77, Brown 36
UConn 64, Brown 49
Brown 72, Columbia 41

Track

Varsity (0-3)

Boston Univ. 57, Brown 52
Northeastern 80, Brown 29
UMass 57, Brown 52

Wrestling

Varsity (0-6)

Yale 40, Brown 5
URI 36, Brown 3
Columbia 45, Brown 0
Wesleyan 21, Brown 18
Harvard 42, Brown 9
Dartmouth 30, Brown 24

On the Sidelines

Written by Jay Barry

An engineer gone wrong

For the 45th consecutive year, Brown failed to place a starter on the All-American football team. Not since Orland Smith, a tackle who made a practice of going for the jugular, was selected by Grantland Rice in 1926 has a Bruin made top honors.

Thanks to Mark Donohue '59, however, Brown's old grads were able to light up the pipe last month with some sense of satisfaction. Donohue likes to say that he was an engineering graduate "who went wrong." What he means is that he turned to sports car racing after leaving Brunonia's halls. And he couldn't have gone very far wrong because he is one of ten drivers named to auto racing's 1971 All-American team.

The team, selected by ballot by the American Auto Racing Writers and Broadcasters Association, is a composite of driving skills from all divisions of the vast motoring sport. And Donohue proved himself a very flexible driver in the year just past. He won seven Trans-Am sedan races for the Javelin team, captured the Pocono 500 and the Michigan 200 for championship cars, set a record-qualifying mark of 185.004 miles per hour at Ontario, and was the pace setter at the Indianapolis 500.

The Media, Pa., driver also competed in endurance events at Sebring, LeMans, Daytona, and Watkins Glen and in two Formula 1 races. As the chairman of the selection committee said when handing Donohue his All-American parchment, "With a record like this, what can you do for an encore?"

I'm elected All-What?

No one was more surprised than football Co-Capt. Steve Bennett when he awoke one morning last month and found himself named to Mr. Z's All-New England defensive team in the *Boston Sunday Advertiser*. Each year the paper gives Mr. Z's selections the \$50 treatment—banner headlines, a full-page of cartoons of the individual players, and then another page in which Mr. Z explains in some detail just why each boy was selected.

"Brown didn't win a football game this fall," said Mr. Z, "but Coach Lennie Jardine couldn't fault the play of Steve Bennett. The Bruins' co-captain gave it 100 percent even though it had to be a frustrating season for him." It sure was a frustrating season. Bennett dislocated his shoulder in a pre-season scrimmage with Connecticut and didn't get into a single game in 1971.

All-Ivy from an all-losing team

For a team that finished 0-9, Brown came up with the brass ring when the Coaches' All-Ivy football team was announced. Jim Colby was named as the punter on the first team, while halfback Gary Bonner, offensive guard Frank Walsh, and defensive stars Ken Cieplik and Bob Pangia made the second unit. Colby, a senior, led the Ivy League in punting with a 39.1 average. Bonner was the League's fifth leading rusher with 441 yards and a 3.6 average. Pangia and Cieplik, both juniors, were outstanding all season for the Bruins. As a team, Brown finished eighth in offense and fifth in defense.

After 61 years, a record falls

Back in 1910, a cocky quarterback with an accurate toe, Bill Sprackling, kicked six field goals, a new Brown record. This mark stood the test of time for 61 years, only to be broken this fall by Tyler Chase, a 5-10, 150-pound junior from Orange, Conn., who is equally accurate with a nine iron in his hands.

Chase, the son of Benjamin A. Chase '38, broke Sprackling's record by booting seven field goals last fall. And his two-year total of ten three-pointers ties the mark Sprack established over four varsity seasons. The former Eastern Intercollegiate Golf Association Prep Champion had 44 and 43-yards against Harvard last fall, coming close to the Brown record for distance, 45 yards, set by Bob Chase '33 (no relation) against Tufts in 1932.

Honors for a sailor

Tom Hazlehurst '56, one of the mainstays of Brown's sailing team for four years, won the Olympic single-handed trials in 1956 and thought he had earned a trip to Australia. He didn't get beyond the Cranston Yacht Club. The Olympic Committee, which, like a woman, reserves the right to change its mind, decided there should be a runoff series involving the top four skippers in the finals. Hazlehurst lost by a spinnaker.

Suitable recognition came to the Providence advertising executive earlier this month when he was one of 15 men elected to the Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Hall of Fame. His friends claim that Hazlehurst was born with a stainless steel toggle in his mouth. True or not, he did spend most of his boyhood on the water. He was junior champion in 1950 and 1952. In 1954 and 1956 he was the winning skipper in the Narragansett Bay Mallory Club eliminations. Recently he was skipper of the crew which represented the East Greenwich Yacht Club in California's Congressional Cup series.

A rink rat again

When Jim Fullerton retired as hockey coach two years ago, he said he was all through with coaching. He'd hung up the skates for good. There were few people around the campus who took much stock in what he said. Hockey had been too much a part of the life of the man who had guided the Bruins for 15 years, had been named New England Coach of the Year four times, and who was named Coach of the Year nationally in 1964-65.

It should come as a surprise to no one that Fullerton has the skates on again, even if it's only for a little while. He was elected to coach the United States team in the FISU Winter Games being held at Lake Placid, N.Y., this month, a tournament that is being put on by a council headed by Ronald M. MacKenzie '26. Competition for the United States will come from Russia, Canada, Rumania, and Japan.

"I'm afraid that the United States is going to be in trouble in these games," Fullerton says. "The Russians and Canadians have been practicing since early last fall, while the other two clubs were formed in December. And I won't even see my team until Feb. 14, 12 days before the games start."

It's comforting to know that Jim Fullerton hasn't lost his touch. The skates may have been hung up for two years, but he still talks like a coach.

Comments

Westcott E. S. Moulton '31, former hockey coach (1947-52), speaking for the inductees at Brown's recent Hall of Fame dinner: "We need a new, positive attitude on athletics at Brown and I feel that this Hall of Fame may be the needed vehicle."

Joe Paterno '50, commenting on his team's defense after Penn State had stomped on Texas, 30-6, in the Cotton Bowl, holding the Southwest Conference champions without a touchdown for the first time in 80 games: "We just guessed right."

Coach Gerry Alaimo '59, in his *Friends of Brown Basketball Newsletter* concerning his plans for 1971-72: "My immediate objectives are to recruit a 6-11 center and a wife—in that order."

On Stage:

It all began in a sophomore seminar on British comedy

The evening began, of course, with a toast to our own beloved Queen Victoria.

The guests all arrived promptly within five minutes of the appointed hour of seven on December 11 at the well-mounted manor of the Duke and Duchess of Dexterdale and had several martinis before sitting down to dinner at 7:30. The gentlemen wore chrysanthemums in their lapels and presented each of the ladies with a long-stem rose.

Pouilly-Fuisse white wine and flying dishes of oysters on the half shell were amply distributed, while the Earl of Lister fascinated the company with tales of his latest sojourn on the continent in France and Spain. An unabashed fop, the Earl particularly attempted to fascinate the ladies, though with a limited success which can be attributed more to the recent dramatic decline in his family's fortune than to any lack of wit. (His "prospects" in the fortune-hunting arena were discussed in hushed tones among certain of the gentlemen after dinner.)

After several glasses of wine, Sir Jonathan, the only non-peer privileged to sit at the table, began to reflect most shamelessly his low origins. It was all the Duchess of Dexterdale could do to keep him from slouching over and dunking his head in the excellent turtle soup. In an attempt to revive him, she solicited his opinion on Bulwer-Lytton's latest novel. But the literary discussion quickly degenerated and Sir Jonathan clucked over the Countess of Blessington's most recent affair, until the shocked Princess Joanna threatened to leave the table.

Filet of sole in wine and cream sauce constituted the first remove. This gastronomical treat à la Alexis Soyer added a fashionable French touch to the menu. The master of the estate, however, was unimpressed and lamented the absence of his old-fashioned favorite, plover's eggs in aspic jelly.

A chamber ensemble entertained the group with a few Old English Christmas carols, while the gentlemen surreptitiously loosened their belts for the main course and the ladies wished they could do the same with their corsets.

Countess Von Weisman, who was dressed in a charming French gown, brought up the Irish question, but the Duchess of Rudden icily reminded us of her ancestry and turned to the less controversial topic of how impossible servants are nowadays.

At 11:30 the servants brought on the main course—sirloin roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, asparagus spears, and baked potatoes, served with Calon-Segur claret. Lord Edward touched on Lord Palmerston's foreign policy, but he could generate little interest in the subject with the rest.

The gentlemen led the party in a bracing midnight walk through the quaint local graveyard. Princess Joanna bowed out and swooned on the divan, where we found her on our return. The Baroness de Braucher revived her with smelling salts followed by two anti-bilious pills.

At table again we were served a brandy-flavored trifle with cherry preserve topping, Cheshire cheese, bread and butter, and fresh fruit.

The ladies retired to the parlor with their embroidery and crocheting and were entertained by an orchestra playing Handel's Water Music.

The gentlemen stayed at table for port, strong coffee, politics, and bumblepuppy (whist played "either in utter ignorance of all its known principles, or in defiance of them, or both," according to one account).

A group of senior English majors and their mentor, Prof. Roger Henkle, spent at least three evenings planning the menu and other arrangements for this Victorian dinner party. Eileen Rudden (Duchess of Rudden) and Mr. Henkle (Duke of Dexterdale) decided last spring that the group, which had first met in a sophomore seminar on British Comedy, ought to plan some events for their final year together. Since most of the seniors had also taken Henkle's Victorian Literature seminar, they settled on an English dinner, keeping it as much as possible in a Victorian tenor.

JoAnne Neusner (Princess Joanna), Nancy Weisman Countess Von Weisman), Tim Lister (Earl of Lister), Edward Guiliano (Lord Edward), Jonathan Loesberg (Sir Jonathan), and I (Baroness de Braucher) made up the rest of the party, and Carol Henkle (Duchess of Dexterdale) provided her house and kitchen and most of the cooking know-how.

It was difficult, however, to blot out the 1970's, even for just one evening. On the way out of his room, a Bowler hat on his head and a cane in hand, Jon Loesberg got a call from Van Gogh's Ear, the student-run drug hotline, to come and calm down someone who was on a bad trip.

The gentlemen asked the woman at a local flower shop for advice on appropriate boutonnieres and flowers for the ladies for a formal occasion. "Just how formal is the occasion?" asked the woman. Extremely formal, they informed her. She beamed, suggested "mums" for the gents and long-stem roses for the ladies, adding that the more formal the gown, the longer the stem should be. She beamed even wider when they bought the longest stem roses available, no doubt anticipating a return to some past, more formal (and profitable) social age.

Compromises were kept to a minimum. The Victorian upper classes did not drink hard liquor or cocktails. But since gin swilling was a popular vice of the lower classes, we settled on martinis. The turtle soup almost had to be abandoned as impossible, until somebody found turtle meat for sale at Woolworth's. Women's Lib must definitely be in abeyance for a Victorian evening, so the ladies retired to the parlor after dinner.

The next event planned by these Victoria-philes is a croquet game à la Lewis Carroll's *Alice in Wonderland*. Where we'll get flamingos and hedgehogs no one knows just yet.

JEAN BRAUCHER '72

The writer is a managing editor of the Brown Daily Herald.

Reunion time 1972

Friday, June 2nd.
to Monday, June 5th.
Commencement

Alumni, Alumnae, Parents, Undergraduates are all invited to attend one of the finest Reunion/Commencements in the nation. See old classmates and new buildings. Meet with Professors and Students. Relax at Field Day, dance under the stars and listen to the Pops. Renew your ties with the University.

FRI. JUNE 2

Registration and Welcoming Cocktail Parties
Alumni/Alumnae Dinners
Campus Dance

SAT. JUNE 3

University Seminars and Forums
Class Meetings and Luncheons
Alumni Field Day
Class Dinners
Pops Concert

SUN. JUNE 4

Band Concert
Class Outing
Baccalaureate
President's Reception
Alumni Show

MON. JUNE 5

Academic Procession
March Down Hill
~~Commencement~~



